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THE TIMES

The L[illegible]
ACC NO 1509
CLASS NO.
DATE 28 SEP 1977

Se[illegible] y of wasted vo[illegible] Robert Carr[illegible]

Turkish walkout over Cyprus casts shadow on summit

Brezhnev, the Soviet party ler, in a conciliatory speech yes- day at the European security ference in Helsinki, spoke of ie task of ending the arms race", and raised hopes of rapid progress in Vienna. However, the atmosphere of détente was disturbed when the Turks walked out during President Makarios's remarks.

Conciliatory Brezhnev speech

n Richard Davy
inki, July 31

r Brezhnev, the Soviet y leader, achieved one of chief ambitions of his poli- career today when he essed the 35-nation summit erence on security and co- ation in Europe.

e has worked many years ring about the con[illegible] has staked a grea[illegible]al of onal prestige on its suc-

Yet his speech tactfully ded self-congratulation.

was conciliatory, realistic worlds apart in tone and ent from the speech with h Mr Gromyko, the Soviet ign Minister, opened the phase of the conference years ago.

r Brezhnev avoided most of tired phrases with which et statements are normally dded. He was clearly anxious present himself a statesman, erous and responsible in his ent of triumph.

ne Soviet Union, he said, ded the results of the con- ence not merely as summing the political outcome of the nd World War but as "an nt into the future in terms e realities of today and of ge-old experience of Euro- nations".

ssibilities of cooperation extended to areas where it *was unthinkable in the years of the cold war.*

Mr Brezhnev raised hopes that there will now be progress *in the Vienna talks on mutual* force reductions when he said that "a priority goal in this regard is to find ways to reduce *armed forces and armaments* in Central Europe without diminishing the security of anyone. . . . Uppermost in our *mind is the task of ending the* arms race and achieving tangible results in disarmament."

The main conclusion of the conference was that "no one should try to dictate to other peoples on the basis of foreign *policy considerations of one* kind or another the manner in which they ought to manage their internal affairs. It is *only the people of each given* state and no one else that has the sovereign right to resolve its internal affairs and establish *its internal laws.*"

How the Soviet Union is going to implement that principle will be watched with *interest by a number of* countries in its orbit.

President Tito of Yugoslavia, addressing the conference, *expressed concern that* more progress had not been made on problems such as "armaments and relations *between the two blocks, inter*ference in the internal affairs of other states, as well as economic divisions, neglect of the interests of less developed countries in Europe and in the *world, and other issues including* the position of national minorities".

Helsinki, July 31.—Mr *Brezhnev made another early* exit from a summit reception tonight, leaving after only 20 minutes and violating etiquette in the process.

The reception at the Kalastagatoppa hotel was given by the Finnish Government for the 35 *leaders attending the conference.* Mr Brezhnev left very early with no explanation.

His early departure tonight *and from a state dinner last* night led to fresh speculation that he is ill, but a Soviet spokesman said he had left *early to attend to paper work.* —AP.

Helsinki, July 31.—The United States will take "definite and clear action" if the United Nations expels Israel, Dr Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, said today.

He told a press conference that President Ford and the leaders of Britain, France and West Germany agreed at a meeting over lunch that they unanimously opposed the expulsion of Israel which Arab and *African states are seeking.*—UPI.

onfusion economic ks plan

r Foreign Staff

re was confusion at the ki summit last night over ate of a French proposal special meeting on mone- roblems be held by the States, West Germany, , France and Japan.

nan sources said leaders four Western countries dorsed the proposal and *eeting, at the level of* ficials, would take place his year.

West German Govern- *spokesman, Herr Klaus* , said the summit idea liscussed at a luncheon attended by President *Mr Wilson, President Gis-* l'Estaing and the West n Chancellor, Herr dt.

Wilson, who was host at unch, made no reference e meeting at a press con- e given afterwards.

Dr Kissinger, the can Secretary of State, d the German announce- He said the Western did talk about economic as well as Europe, the Middle East and al—but did not discuss nomic summit, *let alone* on one.

thought Herr Bölling's ent had been based on nderstanding about the nce of the talks.

Spirit of détente fades after Makarios attack

From David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent
Helsinki, July 31

The spirit of détente failed *to survive the second day of the* European security conference, when the dispute over Cyprus exploded today.

Mr Suleyman Demirel, the Turkish Prime Minister, told the meeting that Turkey could not consider the provisions of the conference binding so far as its relations with Cyprus are concerned, and has sent a formal Note to that effect to the executive secretariat.

Earlier the Turkish delegation walked out of the conference hall when Archbishop Makarios came to the rostrum.

Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, Mr Wilson *and other EEC leaders were* desperately trying to find a way out of the quarrel in a number of private meetings with Mr *Constantine Karamanlis, the* Greek Prime Minister, and Mr Demirel, but so far without success.

"*I had come to this conference* with the intention of refraining from mentioning the injustices and the wrong-doings *which have been committed in* Cyprus against the Turkish community and attempts to destroy the independence of [illegible] state of Cyprus", Mr Demirel told the assembled statesmen, "for the sake of not disturbing the atmosphere of this most auspicious conference and for the sake of preserving the spirit of détente".

"But I am indeed greatly disappointed to observe once more that the goodwill of my country has been abused."

According to Turkish sources, Mr Demirel specially rewrote his speech because he was so *incensed by the remarks on the* opening day of Mr Karamanlis. The Greek Prime Minister did not attack Tu[illegible] directly by *name, but the o*[illegible] *tone of his* speech was very b[illegible].

Today Archbishop Makarios denounced what he termed the *great discrepancy between the* principles of the agreements reached in the conference and their implementation.

"A glaring example of such discrepancy", he said, "is the invasion of Cyprus by a country participating in this conference the presence of which in this hall does not necessarily denote respect and putting into practice of the principles embodied in our final act."

Turkey, while signing these principles, was at the same time flagrantly violating them, he said.

Mr Demirel, when he returned to make his own speech later, *said that as only the*

Continued on page 6, col 3

government formed in Portugal but nes of members are withheld

Michael Knipe
July 31

dent Costa Gomes of al announced the forma- a provisional govern- ere today before flying attend the European y conference in Helsinki, neglected to name its s.

he leaves behind the that the leadership has still to be fully

gal has been without a ment for nearly three since the resignation of *list and Popular Demo-* Party members, because pro-communist sym- of the military leader-

dent Costa Gomes, who layed his trip to Hel- because of the crisis, appeared calm and relaxed as he made his announcement at *the airport. Accompanying him* to Finland were Captain Manuel Martines Guerreiro and Major Jose Pereira Pinto, two members of the 30-strong Revolutionary Council, who are expected to be in the new Cabinet when it is finally *announced.*

Earlier today, the supreme powers of the three-man military junta—renamed the directorate—*which now rules the* country were ratified by the Revolutionary council after a 14-hour meeting.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister, General Gonçalus, that Major Melo Antunes, the Foreign Minister in the pre*vious government, had refused* to join the new one.

Major Antunes last week boycotted the plenary meeting of the Armed Forces Movement that appointed the triumvirate. The spokesman said today that the junta was seeking a civilian to head the Foreign Ministry. The only appointment which *has been confirmed is that of* the Justice Minister, a post taken Judge Joaquim Rocha e Cunha of the Appeals Court.

Lisbon, July 31.—Nine officers and four sergeants from the military security forces have been arrested for failing to support the revolution, an army spokesman announced today.

In what appeared to be the first of the expected *purges of* dissident military officers, the spokesman said the 13 lacked "discipline, efficiency and political conscience". There was *no* accusation of plotting or mutiny. —AP.

Spinola accusation, page 5

Hot work: Steele, England's new batsman, in a respite from the firing line at Lord's. He went on to make 50. Report, page 10.

Five die as pop group is ambushed in Ulster

From Stewart Tendler
Belfast

Protestant gunmen posing as an army patrol murdered three members of a pop group from the Irish Republic yesterday on the main road between Belfast and Dublin near Newry, co Down, Northern Ireland. The musicians were shot after two of their attackers had been killed placing a bomb in the group's van.

As evidence mounted of involvement by the Ulster Volunteer Force, a paramilitary group, an organization called the Ulster Central Intelligence Agency (UCIA) said the two men killed in the explosion were *members* of the UVF but maintained that the latter had stumbled on the ambush, not participated in it.

*The attack came as five mem*bers of the pop group, the Miami Showband, were on their way home to Dublin early yesterday after a concert at Banbridge, co Down. They were driving in a blue and cream Volkswagen van when they saw a red light in the road a few miles from Newry. Their headlights picked out men wearing berets and uniforms similar to those worn by soldiers, and they thought they were being stopped for a check.

The van pulled on to the hard shoulder of the deserted stretch of dual carriageway and the group were ordered out and lined up along a hedge. Two of the attackers appear to have been placing a bomb in the van when the device exploded, throwing one man in one direction and one another way.

The musicians tried to flee and the other members of the *ambush gang opened fire.* Three of the group were killed, one was wounded, and the fifth hid in a field. He stopped a *passing motorist and* alerted the police at Newry.

The statement from the UCIA, a group which is close *to the UVF and which claims to* be connected with sympathetic members of the security forces, said a UVF border patrol led *by Mr Wesley Harrison and Mr* Harris Boyle, a lieutenant and a major in the UVF respectively, saw the ambush. They went to *investigate the van and a car* near by and as they did so the bomb exploded, killing Mr Harrison, from Dungannon, co Tyrone, and Mr Boyle, from Portadown, co Armagh. Shots were fired at the UVF men from the car, and the patrol withdraw.

When security forces arrived they found the van ripped apart with pieces thrown over *a wide area. Among the debris* was a sten gun and an automatic pistol believed to belong to the two dead UVF men. A Ford Escort car *stolen from* Portadown the night before was found near by.

Continued on page 2, col 4

Mr Benn under attack over motor cycle firm

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent
Westminster

Mr Wedgwood Benn came under fire in the Commons for *the second day running* yesterday when he was attacked for the part he played when Secretary of State for Industry in apparently committing the Government to guaranteeing the survival of the British motor cycle industry by pumping funds into the Norton-Villiers-Triumph group and establishing the Meriden Cooperative.

On Tuesday it was Mr Shore who had to defend Mr Benn over his role in the collapse of the Court Line holiday firm. Yesterday it was Mr Varley's turn to ride to the rescue of his beleaguered colleague after announcing that there could be no more government money for NVT and that there was no possibility of taking the industry into public ownership.

Mr Benn was at once accused of having misled Parliament and the workers and of having mismanaged and mis*judged the whole affair.* There was a demand from the Tory benches for an immediate debate under the emergency procedure. *The Speaker told* MPs that he could not allow that to take precedence over the day's business but that he would find time for a debate next Thursday, when the House rises for the summer recess.

This will mean, assuming that Mr Benn decides to speak for himself, that the Secretary of State for Energy will be defending his integrity and his judgment as a senior minister on two consecutive days next week. He will be taking part in the Court Line debate on Wednesday.

Mr Varley explained to MPs that the Government had taken the advice of professional con*sultants and of* the Industrial Development Advisory Board on NVT. They had concluded that there were no options available *that would offer an adequate* prospect of viability. High risks were involved in any of the *courses suggested, and* £50m or more would be needed to keep the workforce of 3,000 at its present size. That worked out at *about £17,000 a man and could* not be accepted. Additional government funds of at least £15m would be needed even if a much smaller industry was to be kept going.

The situation had come about because of the dramatic fall in demand for motor cycles in the world market. Unsold stocks of British machines in various parts of the world totalled about 13,000 about 6,000 of them in the United States.

Even if everything went right the reports indicated that the industry would have cash-flow deficits until the late 1980s. A long-term export credit guarantee of £8m had been almost used up during the past three months.

Mr Varley told MPs that it *was not a matter of* levelling charges against Mr Benn. He had fought like a tiger to establish the motor cycle industry. *Answering Labour MPs* who urged that the industry should be nationalized, Mr Varley said public ownership could not be *considered because of the* number of calls on government funds at present.

Mr Varley's gloomy report indicates that widespread redundancies are likely in the group's factories in Birmingham and Wolverhampton, even if a way is found to continue operations on a smaller scale. The Secretary of State said that the Manpower Services Commission would be asked to help workers affected to find new jobs.

From the Tory front bench, Mr Heseltine pointed out that on November 6 last year Mr Benn had said in a letter that the Government was fully committed to securing the future of the industry. The statement by Mr Varley was a total repudiation of that commitment.

Business News, page 19
Leading article, page 15

'Tribune' MPs open attack on inflation policies

By Our Political Staff

The *Tribune* group of left-wing MPs *yesterday* issued a statement opening its campaign to reverse the Government's *economic strategy* by building up pressure in Labour constituency parties.

The aim is to achieve a concerted challenge at the party conference in October.

An interesting feature of the statement is its moderate language. In June the group was *talking of the Government's* being on a "collision course with its supporters"; yesterday's statement refers to the group *being "deeply dis*turbed" and "desperately *anxious to* avoid mistakes like those of the 1966-70 period which inevitably led to our defeat at the polls".

The White Paper, The Attack on Inflation, and the plan to limit pay increases to £6 a week would mean drastic cuts in *living standards of working* people. The resulting [illegible] in purchasing power, together with reductions in public *spending, were bound to in*crease the alarming growth of unemployment.

The statement says: "If we *are to reverse the trend we* must reject the view that wages are solely or even mainly responsible for the present *crisis,* and launch a vigorous campaign to press the Government to carry out the manifesto."

Pound closes at lowest level against dollar

Sterling closed at an all-time low level against the dollar yesterday. The rate was $2.1538 —a loss of 97 points on the day and more than 2 cents down on Tuesday's closing rate. At one point the pound sank to $2.1410 after persistent and at times substantial selling. The recovery in the afternoon was *attributed to profit-taking.* Sterling's effective depreciation against leading currencies widened from 25.8 per cent to 26.3 per cent at the close Page 19

Prescription costs rose by £40m

Doctors' prescriptions cost *£272m in 1974, £40m more than* in 1973, the Department of Health and Social Security says in its annual report. About 10 million more prescriptions were issued. The number of people *waiting for admission to hospi*tal increased, and progress towards the minimum standards for mental hospitals laid down in 1972 had been slower than was hoped Page 4

Import duty rules tightened

Mr Peter Shore, Secretary for Trade, has ordered his officials to tighten up the rules whereby some British manufacturers can bring goods and materials in from foreign suppliers free of import duty. In future, they will have to provide firm evidence that their purchases cannot be made from domestic suppliers Page 19

Briton kidnapped a second time

Mr Charles Agnew Lockwood, a British businessman, was kidnapped by urban guerrillas in Buenos Aires yesterday for the second time in two years. He was travelling to work when his car was blocked by three vehicles. In an exchange of shots the bandits injured Mr Lockwood's bodyguards and then forced him, at gunpoint, into one of their cars Page 7

Basque shooting

Three Basque separatists yesterday shot dead a taxi driver near the northern city of San *Sebastian soon after police and* guerrillas fought four gun battles in Madrid, in which at least one person died Page 6

Curfew lifted

Brigadier Mohammed, the new Nigerian leader, yesterday lifted the curfew imposed since the coup on Tuesday and allowed internal air services to resume.

Race body call

A commission for racial equality with the same powers as those proposed for the Equal Opportunities Commission but with a wider role should replace the Community Relations Commission and the Race Relations Board, the Labour Party suggests in evidence to a Home Office review Page 2

Nursery education: Mrs Renée Short, MP, launched a campaign yesterday to persuade the Government to give nursery education higher priority. 4

Nuclear fuel: The safety of expanding the number of nuclear power stations is uncertain, a report says 5

Paris: Delay by President *Giscard d'Estaing in reflating* French economy criticized by Socialist leader 5

Kampala: OAU summit approves strategy for "liberating" Rhodesia and Namibia and for fighting apartheid in South Africa 7

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Financial Editor: Disappointing end to the banking season; Reed slides into the trough; British Sugar
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ongress rejects President Ford's plan to phase out oil price controls

Frank Vogl
onomics Correspondent
gton, July 31

ident Ford suffered a at the hands of Congress ht. The House of Repre- *es killed his plan for a* h gradual phasing-out of ice controls and moved with the Senate, on legis to extend the present s, which expire on 31, for another six

President has vetoed one ready to grant an exten- nd will almost certainly is new Bill.

y the House of Repre- es followed action by nate and approved the extend the Emergency n Allocation Act, volves price controls, for another six months. The Bill has now gone to the White House.

In today's debate the Republican leader in the House, Mr John Rhodes, said he would support a veto of the Bill by the President, while the view of Democrats was well reflected by Mr John Dingell, who said *that for Congress to fail to ex*tend the Bill "would constitute the basis for economic disaster in this country".

The President has made desperate efforts in recent weeks to reach a compromise on energy policies with Congress, but he has failed. The impact of price decontrol will be to send domestic energy prices soaring, so adding to American inflation and possibly retarding the general economic upswing out of the recession. Price decontrol, however, could well stimulate increased energy exploration and production in the United States.

The effect of American price *decontrol could well* have global implications, not just because of the international impact of slower United States economic growth and higher inflation, but also because of the direct effect the measure will have on the price decisions to be taken at September's meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec).

About 60 per cent of American oil output is controlled at a price of $5.25 (£2.41) a barrel, which compares *with present* market prices for the 40 per cent of newly developed and non-controlled oil of $12.50 per barrel.

The decontrol of prices, *which* will see higher average prices, will almost certainly lead to reduced American oil consumption, and this, the Administration argues, will deter Opec from increasing its selling *prices.*

However, many economists and a large number of Congressmen emphasize that the lifting of American prices will be taken by Opec as a clear sign that President Ford fully accepts the high world oil prices imposed by Opec after the Middle East war of 1973.

The President's critics note *that Opec will see American de*control as an acceptance of its pricing policy and this may well encourage Opec to move again and raise world prices still further.

President Ford takes the view that total decontrol of American prices, while not as economic*ally acceptable as gradual de*control, is preferable to no action at all. The President believes that American oil output has been severely hampered by controls, which have encouraged United States oil companies to explore for oil abroad where controls do not exist,

To support this view the Administration notes that domestic American oil output has been declining since 1970 and is fully 11 [illegible] cent down on 1973, while [illegible] have been [illegible] reach 7,000 [illegible] by the [illegible] or fully 40 per cent of United States consumption.

To reduce American dependence on imports, escape the dangers of becoming vulnerable to another Arab embargo and *reduce American oil consump*tion, the Administration believes domestic prices must rise and oil companies must be given greater incentives to undertake domestic drilling. Hence the price decontrol plan.

Senior *Administration* officials also maintain that decontrol will not have a serious inflationary impact and that oil prices will only rise gradually after controls expire. Mr Frank Zarb, chief of the Federal Energy Administration, forecasts that retail petrol prices

Continued on page 19, col 1

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‿abour Party urges Government to set up wide-ranging commission for racial equality

By Penny Symon
Political Staff

The Government must openly *acknowledge the existence* of racial problems and pursue a positive role in promoting social equality and opposing discrimination, according to Labour *Party evidence to the Home* Office Review of Race Relations.

The party says it is deeply concerned about the amount of racial discrimination that still exists, especially in employment, housing and education. Present legislation needs to be strengthened, making legal *remedies and sanctions more* effective, and improving the *machinery established under the* existing Acts. It adds:

Strengthening the Race Relations Acts and changing the nature of community relations, although important reforms, will achieve *little* without a fundamental change in attitudes. We therefore urge that *proposals for positive* action to promote genuine equality *of opportunity for ethnic minority* groups be included in the White *Paper. We wish to emphasize the* need for central government not merely to reform the law, *but also* to set a good example by its own behaviour. The government must openly acknowledge that racial problems exist, collect reliable information about the nature of these problems, and pursue a positive role in promoting social equality and opposing discrimination.

The Government, it says, should set an example as an employer, monitor its own per*formance and give a lead to* local authorities, the organized *labour movement*, and public opinion, by demonstrating, more clearly than in the past, its total rejection of any form of unjustified racial discrimina*tion*.

The party proposes that units *specializing in race relations* should be established in the Home Office, the departments of employment, environment, education and science, health *and social security* and the Civil Service Department.

– *Local authorities should give* more consideration to the needs of ethnic minorities and take *positive* steps to fulfil their needs, and the Government should recruit its own employees from those minorities. It continues:

The Race Relations Acts should be amended to provide more effec*tive and more credible machinery* for handling discrimination, and *we recommend that there should be a merging of the functions currently performed by the* Community Relations Commission and *the* Race Relations Board, and that a new body should be established, *replacing* both of these, to be called a commission for *racial* equality, with the same powers as those proposed for the *Equal Opportunities Commission.*

Cases of racial discrimination *should be dealt with in the* manner laid down in the Sex Discrimination *Bill*, but the party hopes for greater assistance than that proposed in the Bill for complainants alleging racial discrimination.

Government charged with misusing Parliament

By Our Political Staff

The Conservatives yesterday accused the *Government of* treating Parliament as no more *than a servile instrument of the* executive by trying to force through a massive programme of legislation which was not based upon the consent of the *people, and making sweeping* and disruptive changes in the social and economic structure

The attack on the Government's legislative programme, contained *in an early day* motion in the name of prominent Opposition members, including Mr Edward du Cann, chairman of the 1922 Committee, was applauded at last night's meeting of the commit*tee, where Mrs Thatcher*, Leader of the Opposition, made her traditional pre-recess *rallying* speech to the party.

The motion was passed round at the *meeting and about* a hundred extra signatures were *obtained*. The legislative programme, it said, imposes upon the people the unacceptable part of the social contract, the acceptable part of which has *not been fulfilled*; *places* a grievous burden upon government departments, parliamentary draftsmen and the officers and staff of the House of Commons, and brings the House and the law into contempt by the enactment of incomprehensible and widely unpopular *legislation*. It calls on the Government to abandon all divisive Bills and to concentrate on the real needs of the nation.

In her speech, Mrs Thatcher attacked the Government's atti*tude to parliamentary business* and said that the overspill session contained full-blooded socialist legislation which she urged Conservatives to fight. *She announced that there were* now 25 policy groups and 17 subpolicy groups charged with examining particular aspects of Conservative policy.

Mrs Thatcher urged her troops to spend the next few *months getting across the Con*servative message in their constituencies. The Conservative policy must be restated. People must see that the party's principles were clear and simple. Personal ownership and the per*sonal responsibility that went* with it were the main points they should make, as well as pointing out the perilous state of the economy.

Complaints about the legislative burden are also being *made on the Labour side*. The liaison committee, the link between ministers, has suggested to the Government that important controversial measures *should be* introduced in the House before Easter.

Party urged to seek change

By Our Political Staff

The Conservative Party should renew its interest and involvement in social reform, a Bow Group pamphlet argues.

In the pamphlet, *A Primrose Path?*, published today, Mr Nicholas Scott, Conservative MP for Chelsea, argues that the Conservative approach should be based on five principles. Social policy should look to the individual and family as the focus of concern; it *should* make use of evolutionary social change; it should be soundly financed; it should encourage private interests, such as *churches and voluntary groups* to play a full part

"Throughout the history of the modern Tory party 'One Nation' has been our most successful approach, and a commitment to social reform has always been *one of its essential* strands", Mr Scott says. "The view that we are the party of the last-ditch defence of the bourgeois ethic is again growing. I want *to show* that today the cause of reform is still alive and well within the Conservative Party and that it springs from principles which are fundamentally different from those of our opponents."

Government 'should meet travel claims'

The 100,000 disappointed holidaymakers, victims of the Court Line collapse, should be compensated by a government grant, not a loan as planned, leaders of the travel trade said in London yesterday. They were speaking after the publication of reports by the Parliamentary *Commissioner for Administration* (Ombudsman) and the Department of Trade which criticized the Government's handling of the affair last year.

Mr George Skelton, president of the Association of British Travel Agents, is seeking a meeting with Mr Shore, Secretary of State for Trade. "We want the Government to recognize its obligations in this *matter*", *he said*. "*There is no* doubt that a degree of culpability has been established."

Benn view: Mr Wedgwood Benn, *Secretary of State for* Energy, last night unveiled some of his own thinking on the Court Line affair (Our Political Staff writes).

It is also possible that he will appear before the Commons Select Committee on the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration next Tuesday to discuss the Ombudsman's report.

The Government has *rejected* criticisms made by the Ombudsman, and the select committee is likely to examine what attitude it should adopt, as the *report is to Parliament* and not the Government.

Mr Benn told the Parliamentary Labour Party last night that there were important *policy implications* in the reports of the Parliamentary Commissioner *and the Department* of Trade inspectors.

Mr Benn said that three possibilities were open to the Government when it was approached by companies: First, it could wash its hands of the affair *with the result* that the firm invariably collapsed; second, it could undertake the cumbersome legal policy of underwriting firms under the Industry Act; or, third, it could consider broadly what policies *might be helpful and construc*tive to the company, and the minister concerned could come to the Commons and outline Government proposals, hoping *and believing that that would* help to solve the difficulty.

The Government adopted the third possibility in the case of Court Line. The Ombudsman, *had not made clear whether it* was the second or third possi*bility that should have been* followed.

Inspire your speech with one syllable.

HINE. The connoisseurs' cognac.

Mr Desmond McAlea, of the Miami Show Band, who raised the alarm about yesterday's attack.

Five are killed in Ulster ambush

Continued from page 1

The police believe the attack was the work of a group con*nected with the sectarian killings* that have given the area between Portadown, Pomeroy and Aughnacloy the name "murder triangle".

The *dead members of the* group were: Mr Francis *O'Toole, aged 29, from Bray, co* Wicklow; Mr Tony Geraghty, aged 22; and Mr Brian McCoy, aged 30, both from Dublin.

Mr O'Toole was the group's *lead singer* and was a well known Irish television performer. *He* was married, with two children. Mr Geraghty, a guitarist, was due to be married. Mr McCoy, *married* with four children, came originally *from* Newcastle, co Down. He had played trumpet for the band since it was formed in 1962.

The wounded member of the group, Mr Stephen Travers, from Dublin, underwent emergency surgery at a hospital in Newry and was under intensive *care. Mr Desmond McAlea, aged* 26, who lives in Dublin and who raised the alarm, was said to be suffering from shock. A sixth member of the group was travelling separately.

Irish show bands, which include guitars, drums and brass instruments, came to prominence on the Irish musical scene in the 1960s, and many regularly cross the border to play in *the North*. The Miami Show Band often played in *Ulster* and has *played in* Britain.

The Irish *Musicians'* Union said yesterday that the bands would have to consider their safety *in* Northern Ireland in the light of the attack.

The Vanguard *Unionist Party* condemned the attack and the Alliance Party called on the public to help the police in their search for the killers.

"Positive inquiry": The police were following a positive line of inquiry on the identity of the show band murderers, Mr Rees, *Secretary of State for Northern* Ireland, told the Commons yesterday (the Press Association reports).

He said he could not confirm that any particular Protestant group was responsible, but he added: "*I understand an arm* with the letters UVF tattooed *on it* has been found."

Mr Enoch Powell, MP for Down, South, said the horrifying outrage was rendered, if possible, more shocking by the fact that it was carried out against people who were peace*ably visiting the United King*dom from another country.

Government dissatisfied: *Sir* Arthur Galsworthy, the British Ambassador in Dublin, was summoned to the Department of Foreign Affairs last night and told that *the Government felt* that not enough was being done to prevent sectarian killings in the North (our Dublin Correspondent writes).

A 'soldier's soldier' says farewell to the Army's hottest top posting

From Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent
Belfast

Lieutenant-General Sir Frank King, *General Officer* Commanding Northern Ireland for the past two and a half years, vacates the Army's hottest seat today to make way for his successor, Lieutenant-General Sir David House.

For security reasons *General* King's next appointment has been kept secret, although many colleagues have for some time been tipping him as a *contender for the job of Com*mander-in-Chief, British Army of the Rhine, a post held by his predecessor in Northern Ireland, General Sir Harry Tuzo.

A tough, quietly spoken, rather *craggy looking* paratrooper, General King leaves Northern Ireland quieter overall than he found it in February, 1973, despite today's *events. There were then about* 17,000 troops there and his first month in the post was marked by 695 shooting *incidents and 73 explosions*.

Today, the number of troops is 14,000, reflecting the *shaky* ceasefire between the Army and the Provisional IRA, and the number of shooting incidents in June was 139, the number *of explosions* 25.

In a farewell speech to the Army this week, General King said that about 100,000 servicemen had passed through Northern Ireland in the past two and a half years, 89 of *them sadly never to return*. A further 14 members of the part-time Ulster Defence Regiment have been killed and many soldiers, British regulars and Northern Irish part-timers have been maimed for life.

General King has often been described as "a soldier's soldier", a cliché perhaps, but one that nevertheless accurately reflects his disinclination *to get involved in the politics* of Northern Ireland.

His most difficult time was perhaps that of the Ulster *Workers'* Council *strike* in May, 1974, when he is believed *to have advised* the Government of the Army's inability to keep Northern Ireland's industry ticking over.

The only public controversy that has broken over his head did so earlier this year when in *a speech in Birmingham* he questioned the wisdom of releasing so many detainees while the threat of violence still existed.

But *his views* have been commonly held throughout the Army and it was at the Government's request that he stayed in headquarters at Lisburn for six months longer than the normal two-year tour.

He is succeeded by General House, aged 52, for whom today will be his first as GOC. He comes to Northern Ireland from being director of infantry at Warminster, Wiltshire, a post he has held since 1973.

Mr Short sets date for ending Bill programme

The Government hopes to complete its legislative programme, *including nationaliza*tion of the aircraft manufacturing industry, between October 13 and mid-November, Mr Short, Leader of the House, said yesterday. *He announced that the Com*mons will rise for the long summer recess *next* Thursday.

Mrs Thatcher, leader of the Opposition, protested that the Government's programme was being grossly overloaded. She *said that three major Bills still* had to move from the Commons *into the Lords*, and several *Bills* were returning to the Commons.

Cash from Arts Council 'not for extravagant pay'

The Arts Council yesterday issued "a firm reminder" to *organizations to which it gives* grants that they should not *pay extravagantly high wages*. The reminder comes after the report by *an Arts Council* panel of inquiry into a *dispute* between the management and stage staff of the English National Opera company.

Mr Roy Shaw, the council's secretary-general, said that it *had hitherto been the council's* duty to ensure that the terms *and conditions of employment* offered by organizations it supported were not less favourable than those agreed between other comparable *employers and trade unions*.

The report of the panel of *inquiry on the opera company* dispute said that the root cause of the trouble was an *agreement for stage staff* which involved much overtime, and the staff *earned* an average of between £81 and £170 a week. It urged replacement of the agreement.

Frenchman charged

Scotland Yard said last night that Albert Masshen, aged 30, alias Alain Thomassen, a Frenchman, *of no fixed address*, will appear at Marylebone Magistrates Court today *on* five charges, including the attempted *murder* of a policeman.

Ombudsman acts over jail ban on Monopoly

Sir Alan Marre, the Ombudsman, has asked the *Home Office to allow Monopoly* to be played in prisons. It had been forbidden by prison rules as a game of chance, which might encourage inmates to gamble. *The request is being* considered.

In his quarterly report, published today, Sir Alan discloses *that his intervention* was made after a prisoner had complained that his request to play Monopoly in his cell had been denied.

Among approved recreations listed in the rules are chess, *draughts*, *dominoes*, backgammon and similar "games of *skill*".

But Sir Alan says: "In my opinion the distinction drawn between 'games of skill' and 'games of chance' is somewhat unreal". It could be argued that an element of chance en*tered into any game played with* dice.

He says the *Home Office* has agreed to review the wording of prison orders with the possible aim of allowing a more liberal approach.

Trial for student accused of stealing beagles

A student accused of stealing three beagles from the *ICI* laboratories at Alderley Park, Cheshire, was sent for trial at Knutsford Crown Court by magistrates at Wilmslow, Cheshire, yesterday.

Michael John Huskisson, aged 21, of Blacksmith Close, Abbotsley, Cambridgeshire, is charged with stealing the dogs, worth £180, *from the* ICI central toxicological laboratories in June, and with possessing wire-cutters, knives and a screwdriver used in connexion with burglary.

Appearing with him in court was John Michael *Bryant*, the manager of an animal defence centre near Shaftesbury, Dorset, who is charged with receiving two of the dogs.

He was also *sent for trial* and was released on bail in his own recognizances of £50. Mr Huskisson was released on bail

More backing for TU leaders on pay limit

By Tim Jones,
Labour Staff

The decision of the TUC General Council to support the Government's counter-inflation policies at *the annual TUC con*ference in September received further backing yesterday when the executive of the Confederation of Health Service Employees decided "reluctantly" to back the £6 a week limit.

Although unhappy with some aspects of the White Paper, *The Attack on Inflation*, the *union* decided to commit its 140,000 votes in favour of accepting the policy.

The decision and that of the Post Office Engineering Union is in *line with similar* resolutions taken earlier by the General and *Municipal Workers'* Union and the Institution of Professional Civil Servants.

Although supporters of the counter inflation measures are assured *of* a decisive victory when the TUC meets in Blackpool, *Britain's second* largest union, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW) and the biggest Civil Service union, the Civil and Public Services Association, are still determined to campaign against the £6 proposals.

Mr John Boyd, the ge secretary of the AUEW, ened the split between bi and left-wing executive bers yesterday when he *on the union's members* t port the pay policy. AEUW decided at its a conference at Hastings t ject any form of pay res

Writing in the u monthly journal, Mr states: "We cannot co out of our responsibilities must play our part and s *the day* when *the cost* o ing will be reduced, m wages translated into real ings and further improvem in our standards of living possible."

Mr Foot, Secretary of *for Employment*, caused union anxiety when he clear in the Commons ye day that increases in Lo weighting allowances that due after August 1 will c against the £6 limit.

Mr Foot said: "The limits apply to such incre on or after August 1, and will then have to be kept, the annual settlement, w the £6 limit with the cu at £8,500."

Plan to force hotels to list prices

By Patricia Tisdall

A campaign to force hoteliers and other proprietors of holiday accommodation to give guests prior notification of prices is being mounted by the English Tourist Board. The Government is being asked to implement the section of the *Development of Tourism Act*, 1969, relating to price notifications, Sir Mark Henig, the board's chairman, said yesterday.

"*Britain* is almost alone in Europe in not requiring display of prices", he added.

At present there is confusion about whether quoted prices include service and value-added tax or whether the charge is per *room or per guest* in the case of a double room.

Sir Mark *said*, in introducing the board's annual report: "We can see no reason, especially in view of the Government's *general* concern for *open and honest* pricing of goods, why accommodation services should *not* be *clearly* priced.

Coastguard services to be improve

Improvements to Brit marine search and re organization, were announ in the Commons yesterday *Mr Clinton Davis*, Parlian tary Under-Secretary, Dep ment of Trade, in *charge* aviation and shipping. T come after a year-long inq into the coastguard orga tion.

The *improvement* will introduced during the next or six years and *will cost* to £2m. They are needed cause of the increasing nu of incidents in which the guard service is involved. almost *doubled* between and 1974 from 2,919 to 5,5

Improved coordination tween the arms of the ser is to be given priority. Impr ments *to* equipment will introduced as money beco available.

The main change is removal of headquarters f London to Poole. Ther central search and rescu *formation room* will be ma round the clock

Tory inquiry sought on electoral reform

By Our Political Editor

After a private meeting of more than 20 Conservative backbenchers Mr Anthony Kershaw has written to Mrs *Thatcher to* emphasise growing Conservative interest in electoral reform and to suggest that a party inquiry should be set up to allow a policy to be formulated.

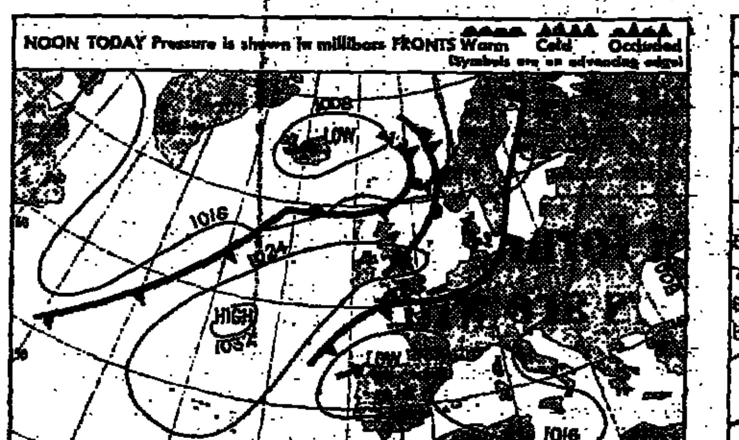
The backbenchers, who re*presented* all *strands of party* opinion, were not all equally committed to electoral reform, although there was general agreement that the present electoral system had gone badly wrong.

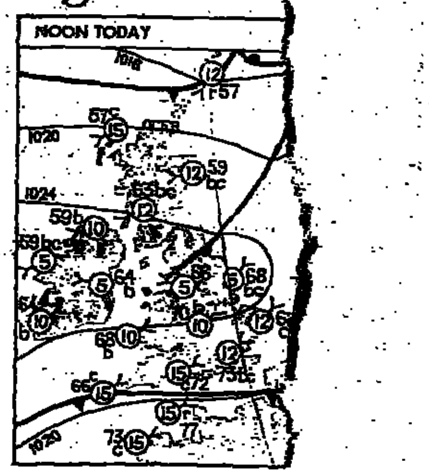
Some questions were r that proportional represent might *do more* for the Li Party than for the Co vatives, *but it was recog* "by practically every spea that electoral reform woul a constitutional safeguard individual liberty.

Among the Conservatives present Sir David Renton, Mr Carr, Mr Mr Rathbone, Mr Scott, Mr Ki Fisher, Mr Tugendhat, Mr Biffe Amery, Mr Pym, Sir Anthony Mr Baker, Mr Morris, Mr Davison and Mr Clark (deputy chairman).

A room has been booke CAER (Conservative Action Electoral Reform) for a paign at the Conservative conference in October.

Weather forecast and recordings


NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded
(Symbols are on advancing edge)
LOW
HIGH
1024
1016
1008



Today

Sun rises: 5.23 am
Sun sets: 8.50 pm
Moon sets: 3.25 pm
Moon rises: 12.16 am tomorrow

New Moon: August 7

Lighting up: 9.20 pm to 4.55 am.

High water: London Bridge, 8.16 am, 5.9m (19.3ft); 8.39 pm, 5.7m (18.7ft). Avonmouth, 1.1 am, 10.3m (33.7ft); 1.25 pm, 10.1m (33.3ft). Dover, 5.33 am, 5.2m (17.1ft); 6.1 pm, 5.3m (17.4ft). Hull, 12.20 am, 5.8m (19.0ft); 12.34 pm, 5.9m (19.3ft). Liverpool, 5.36 am, 7.5m (24.6ft); 6.9 pm, 7.3m (23.9ft).

A belt of high pressure will persist *over N Ireland.*

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, S Wales, Midlands: Rather cloudy, perhaps outbreaks *of thundery rain*; hill fog patches at first, bright intervals later; wind NE *light*; *max temp* 22°C (72°F).

SE, central S, *SW England*, East Anglia, Channel Islands: Rather *cloudy*, outbreaks of thundery rain; hill and coastal fog patches *especially at first but bright* intervals: wind NE moderate; max *temp* 21°C (70°F).

N Wales, E, NW, NE, central N *England*: Mostly dry, sunny spells; mist patches at first; wind NE or *variable light*; max temp 21°C (70°F).

N Ireland, Argyll, Glasgow, SW Scotland, Lake District, Isle of Man: Rather cloudy at times, occasional drizzle, but mostly dry with bright spells; wind variable or W light; max temp 19°C (66°F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, central Highlands: Mostly dry, variable cloud, sunny intervals; wind W light; max temp 20°C (68°F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly cloudy, occasional drizzle in places; hill and coastal fog; wind SW moderate or fresh; max temp 15°C (59°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Dry and very warm with sunny periods in most areas but NW Scotland will be rather cloudy with rain in places.

Sea passages: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind NE moderate locally fresh; sea mostly slight.

English Channel (E), St George's Channel: Wind NE *moderate locally fresh*; sea slight to moderate.

Irish Sea: Wind variable mostly NE moderate; sea slight.

30-day forecast

The following forecast for the next 30 days was issued by the Meteorological Office yesterday: Predominantly warm and dry weather is expected in most districts, with a good deal of sunshine but a few brief unsettled *spells are likely. Mean tempera*tures are expected to be mainly much above average but only slightly above average in N Scotland. *Rainfall totals are expected* to be below average in all dis but local heavy falls may average rainfall in some loc It will probably be sunnier usual generally and thunders are likely to occur with less average frequency, although isolated heavy storms are exp

Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 7 a 7 pm, 25°C (77°F); min, to 7 am, 19°C (66°F). Humid pm, 61 per cent. Rain, 2 7 pm, nil. Sun 24hr to 7 pm, Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, millibars, rising.

1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

At the resorts

24 hours to 6 pm July 31

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max temp °C	°F	
E COAST					
Scarborough	1.9	—	17	63	Clo
Bridlington	0.2	—	17	63	Clo
Gorleston	1.9	—	17	63	Clo
Clacton	5.6	—	22	72	Sun
Margate	7.7	—	23	73	Sun
S COAST					
Hastings	7.8	—	27	81	Sun
Eastbourne	7.2	—	24	75	Sun
Brighton	7.2	—	28	82	Sun
Worthing	6.2	—	26	79	Sun
Bognor R	4.3	—	25	77	Sun
Southsea	4.0	—	21	70	Sun
Sandown	4.7	—	24	75	Clo
Bournemouth	4.4	—	27	81	Clo
Exmouth	6.3	—	26	79	Sun
Torquay	4.5	—	25	77	Clo
Falmouth	5.5	—	25	77	Sun
W COAST					
Morecambe	1.1	—	21	70	Clou
Blackpool	1.9	—	21	70	Clo
Ilfracombe	1.2	—	23	73	Sun

Overseas selling prices: Austria, Sch 15; Belgium, [illegible]; Canaries, Pes 40; Denmark, Dkr [illegible]; Finland, Fmk 2.50; France, Fr [illegible]; Germany, DM 2.00; Greece, [illegible]; Holland, Dfl 2.75; Italy, Lire 450; Luxembourg, Lfr 30; Madeira, Esc [illegible]; Malta, [illegible]; Norway, Kr 4.00; Portugal, Esc 20; Spain, Pes 35; Sweden, Skr 3.75; Switzerland, Sfr 2.50; [illegible] $2.00; Yugoslavia, Din

Published daily except Sundays, January 1, [illegible] by Times Newspapers Limited, London WC1X 8EZ. Second Class postage paid at New York, NY. Subscription [illegible] Air Freight [illegible] Air Mail [illegible] 42nd Street, New York, NY. 10017. [illegible] Telephone [illegible] United Air Mail Subscription [illegible]

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Algiers	s	29	84	Chicago	s	33	91	Jersey	c	24	75	Moscow	c	25	77
Amsterdam	s	25	77	Cologne	s	29	84	L Palmas	s	25	77	Munich	s	22	72
Athens	c	26	79	Copenhgn	f	24	75	Lisbon	f	26	79	Naples	s	32	90
Barcelona	s	31	88	Dublin	s	17	63	Locarno	s	27	81	New York	s	31	87
Beirut	s	30	86	Edinburgh	f	16	61	London	f	26	79	Nice	f	27	81
Belfast	s	19	66	Florence	f	31	88	Luxmbrg	s	29	84	Nicosia	s	29	84
Berlin	s	26	79	Funchal	f	23	73	Madrid	s	35	95	Oslo	c	21	70
Biarritz	f	32	90	Geneva	f	26	79	Majorca	s	33	91	Paris	f	32	90
Birmnghm	f	25	77	Gibraltar	s	28	82	Malaga	f	31	88	Rome	s	31	88
Bristol	f	21	70	Guernsey	c	19	66	Malta	s	31	88	Stockholm	s	25	77
Brussels	s	28	82	Helsinki	s	24	75	Manchstr	c	19	66	Toronto	s	33	91
Budapest	s	25	77	Innsbruck	s	27	81	Miami	c	30	86	Venice	s	27	81
Cardiff	f	20	68	Istanbul	f	28	82	Montreal	c	30	86	Vienna	s	25	77

هكذا من الأمل

From 9.00 a.m. this morning, your car is worth a lot more than it was yesterday.

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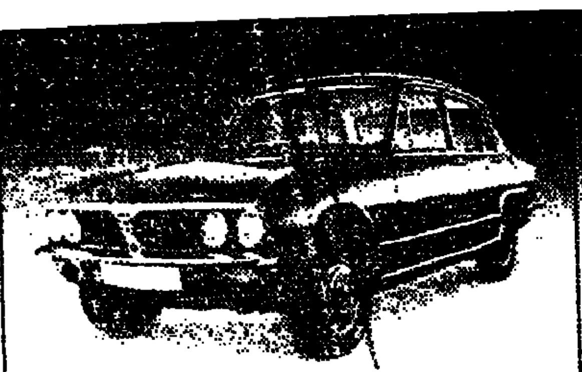
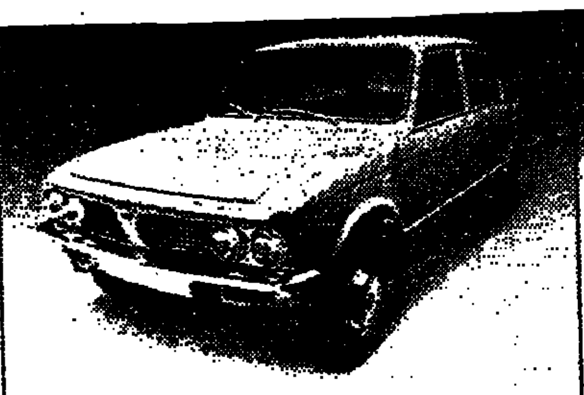
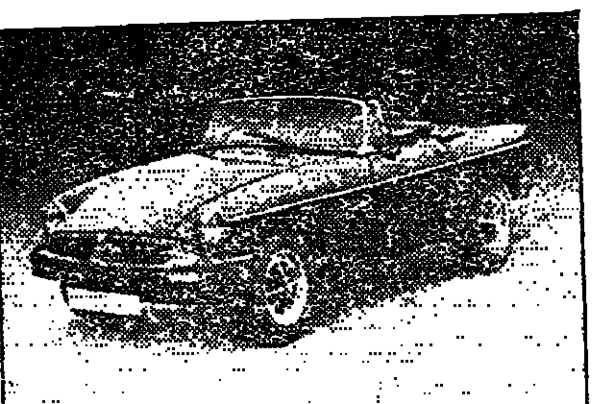
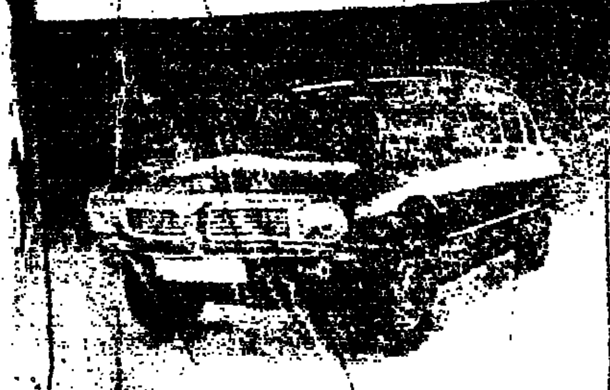

Triumph Dolomite and Sprint.


Triumph 1500TC.

Mini.


MGB sports cars.


Triumph Toledo.

Austin Allegro.

Morris Marina.

Austin Maxi.

Triumph 2000 range.

Cost of medical prescriptions issued in 1974 was up by £40m, ministry report says

By John Roper
Medical Reporter

In 1974 10 million more prescriptions for drugs and appliances were issued than in the previous year, the Department of Health and Social Security says in its annual report, published yesterday. There were 274 million prescriptions, costing about £272m, an increase of about £40m on 1973.

The average net cost of ingredients for each prescription was 73.2p, 15.5 per cent higher than in 1973, compared with an increase of 7.1 per cent between 1972 and 1973.

A total of 165 million prescriptions were dispensed without charge to the patient, compared with 154 million the year before. The prescription charge of 20p an item produced £22m from 109 million prescriptions.

The report records that the number of people on the waiting list for admission to hospital increased by nearly 2 per cent, and so remained higher than in the period before the six weeks of industrial action by ancillary workers, which added 30,000 to the list.

The figures for hospital waiting lists are collected twice a year, and the total, which will show the effect of the recent consultants' work to contract, is still awaited. The last available figure shows that 517,000 people were on the waiting list in December, 1974, in England.

More general practitioners are working in groups of two or more, the report says, and they are employing more ancillary staff: the increase was 8.5 per cent. About three thousand family doctors are now working in health centres, of which there are now 566, with 99 under construction. Top priority having been given by the Government to capital facilities for primary care, increased expenditure on them has been authorized by Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services.

There has again been a reduction in the total number of beds available in the NHS, but day care continues to grow in significance. Total day attendances rose by 10 per cent.

The report admits that progress towards the minimum standards in mental hospitals set down in 1972 is slower than desirable. By the target date of March, 1973, 36 hospitals, accounting for nearly a third of occupied beds, had not met the standard of domestic staffing.

More fatherless families: The report shows that the number of fatherless families having to depend on supplementary benefit is still rising steeply (our Social Services Correspondent writes). At the end of 1974, 250,000 women with dependent children were drawing supplementary benefit, an increase of 17,000 over the previous year. That figure excludes widows who draw supplementary benefit in addition to their pension; their numbers dropped by about 10,000.

The report does not give full figures on the number of one-parent families drawing supplementary benefit, because full statistics are published in a separate volume. But graphs in the report indicate that the total number of women with dependent children drawing benefit was approaching 300,000 at the end of the year.

The report notes the conclusion of the Committee on One-parent Families that low income is "the central disadvantage for parents bringing up a family single-handed". It says the department is continuing to consider the financial recommendations of the committee.

The number of families drawing family income supplement dropped sharply last year, from 95,000 in 1973 to 70,000. The latter figure is now the estimate being used by the department as the likely number of families to draw the supplement this year.

The report also gives the first indication of the effects of a new system affecting unemployed men drawing supplementary benefit. The four-week rule, which was used to withdraw benefit from single, fit men who had still not found work after that time, was replaced by a system of interviews with specialist officers. Last year 162,000 men were interviewed under the new system and 89,000 had their benefit stopped.

Prentice 'rebel' pays £1,351 maintenance

Tony Kelly, one of the Labour Party officials involved in a move to oust Mr Prentice, Minister of Overseas Development, from his seat at Newham, North-east, has paid his £1,351 maintenance arrears in cash, and so did not appear in court yesterday.

Mr Kelly, assistant secretary and press officer of the constituency party, was bailed last week to appear yesterday at East Ham Magistrates' Court, accused of non-payment of the arrears to his wife, Maureen, to help to support their four children.

He went to the court yesterday but left 10 minutes before it was due to open.

A court official said: "He has paid the whole sum. He cleared half yesterday and the balance today." The arrears were outstanding on a maintenance order made in Bradford in September, 1967.

Labour is urged to honour nursery school pledge

By Our Social Services Correspondent

A campaign to persuade the Government to honour its election pledge to give higher priority to nursery education and child care facilities was launched in London yesterday by Mrs Renée Short, Labour MP for Wolverhampton, North-east. She said their provision for children under five was well behind target.

A fundamental shift in responsibilities between government departments was necessary, with Education taking care of nursery schooling for children aged between three and five, and Health and Social Security covering the younger ones. Meanwhile some existing facilities could be used more widely if parents and volunteers were involved in supervision.

Nursery classes and schools could be used after normal hours for children of working parents.

Her remarks were based on a report, published earlier this week by the National Labour Women's Advisory Committee, which is concerned with care and nursery provision for young children, and the need to ensure that women have a real choice of working or staying at home.

Judgment reserved

Mrs Justice Heilbron yesterday reserved judgment in a High Court case over the proposed sterilization of a Sheffield girl aged 11 who suffers from a rare behavourial condition.

Union expels firemen

Eleven firemen, including their branch secretary, have been expelled by the Fire Brigades Union at Huntingdon for staying on 24-hour call while other firemen maintained a work-to-rule over a pay claim.

Let BBC and IBA stay as they are, church says

By Clifford Longley

British broadcasting services are the envy of the world and should be considered a national asset to be safeguarded rather than radically changed, the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales said in evidence to the Annan committee.

"It is our unanimous considered judgment that the Annan committee will best serve the public interest by defending and reinforcing the integrity and independence of the existing broadcasting institutions", a memorandum presented by the church's mass media commission, published yesterday, said.

"No broadcasting service is perfect, and later we offer some criticisms, but we believe that the BBC and the IBA have in general discharged their duties under the charter and the Act constituting them, responsibly and fairly."

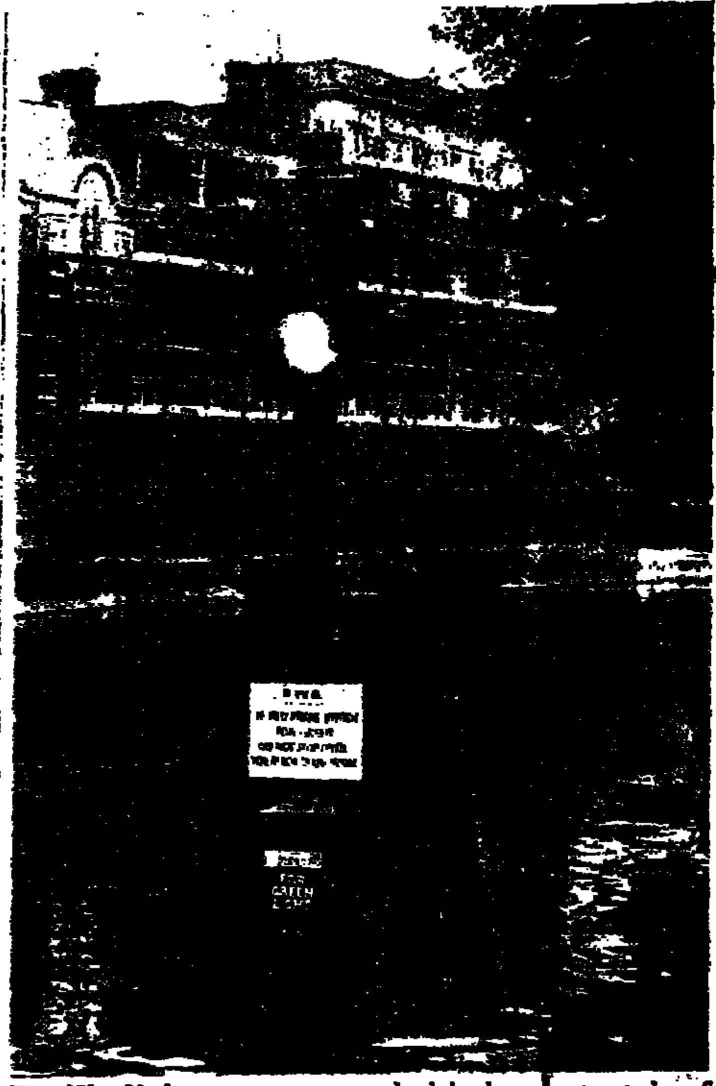
The broadcasting authorities had to be defended from political pressure and any attempt to break them up into smaller units should be resisted, the memorandum said. The constitutional arrangements regulating the relationship between the Government, the broadcasting authorities and the general public had by and large worked surprisingly well.

The memorandum found "some evidence of disquiet and disapprobation among many of the public about an increasing indecency in some light entertainment programmes and about an almost obsessive emphasis on sexuality".

Such programmes seemed to show an unworthy attitude to sex rather than display a liberal attitude, for they lacked reverence and an understanding of the duty of sex and its place in "God's plan for life", but there was no general public dissatisfaction with the services. "Indeed it could be argued that a better informed, more discerning, and more critical public is desirable, and would be welcomed not least by those responsible for broadcasting."

The commission found that in general programmes were well balanced, but it suggested that at peak viewing times there was too much emphasis on light entertainment, to the detriment of programmes that make more demands on the audience. It also asked for "a little more valour and enterprise" in the field of investigative reporting.

The memorandum asked for the Sunday "closed period" to be continued to be reserved for religious programmes and said that that was justified on its merits because of the wide interest in religion in Britain.



Traffic lights now control this busy stretch of the Kennet and Avon Canal at Reading.

Newspapers pay damages over school dinner reports

Miss Ann Bates, headmistress of a Warwickshire school, received apologies and damages from four newspapers in the High Court yesterday over reports they carried that she "bullied" children to make them eat their school dinners.

The settlement of four libel actions brought by Miss Bates, head of the Hob Lane Church of England school at Bedworth, was announced to Mr Justice Shaw by Mr David Eady, her counsel.

The *Daily Express*, *Daily Mail*, *Birmingham Evening Mail* and *Coventry Evening Telegraph* publicly apologized and agreed to pay undisclosed damages and costs.

Mr Eady said they carried reports alleging that children at the school were "bullied and frightened" into eating all their food. They also alleged that as a result one child became psychologically ill and would attend school only with her mother. Despite protests from parents, Miss Bates refused to relax her order, the articles stated.

"The matter was fully investigated by the school's managers and the local authority, who were satisfied that there had never been any rule that children must eat up everything", Mr Eady said.

The *Daily Express* also carried a cartoon showing a child crossing out "dining room" and writing in "torture chamber". Mr Eady said. The newspapers now accepted that the allegations were wrong, and apologized.

Mr John Previté, for the *Daily Express*, said it was satisfied that their information was given in good faith.

Mr Richard Hartley, for the other newspapers, said they also published in good faith.

The judge said be thought it was good for school discipline that children should be told to eat up their tapioca pudding.

Call for stronger c on right-wing viol

By Peter Hennessy

Mr Paul Rose, Labour MP for Manchester, Blackley, said yesterday that he would attempt early in the next session of Parliament to raise the matter of violence by extreme right-wing political organizations. He said there had been at least a thousand incidents of right-wing political violence in the past year, and he will ask Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, to act against it.

"There are more acts of right-wing violence now but they are of a less serious nature than the cases of arson in the middle 1960s", he said. Now they take the form of beatings, broken windows and occasional shotgun incidents of blasts being fired at squatters from passing cars. My estimate of the number of incidents is based on what I know personally and on information supplied to me."

Mr Rose was unwilling to disclose his sources. He possesses a dossier of extreme right wing literature and letters from individuals dating back to 1965. The file also contains a forged letter sent to the *Manchester Evening News* on the eve of the last general election purporting to link Mr Rose with Sinn Fein. He maintains that individual extremists have been engaged in running guns for the Ulster Defence Association.

He will ask Mr Jenkins to stiffen the provisions of the Race Relations Act dealing with incitement. Actions likely to engender community hatred should be included in the scope of the Act. He will also urge the Home Secretary to instruct the police to be more vigilant towards the activities of extreme right-wing groups.

Mr Rose was a founder last February of an organization called Democratic [illegible] formed in [illegible] to counter fascist [illegible] organizations. He said [illegible] cratic Defence would [illegible] organized on a nation [illegible] the autumn, but ex [illegible] cern that a small ne [illegible] wing extremists mi [illegible] group.

"The authorities [illegible] is not confined to the ri [illegible] said. "The problem is [illegible] handle this in a [illegible] out people spoiling for [illegible] jumping on you [illegible] We want to work [illegible] tion and by exposing and [illegible] ing these extreme rig [illegible] groups politically."

Mr Rose with so documents in his des

Soldiers admit revenge raid on civilians

Soldiers who experienced "the same thing" from Southend civilians as they had suffered in Northern Ireland planned and executed a retaliatory raid in the town, a soldier told Southend magistrates.

Robert Basten, aged 21, a private in The Duke of Edinburgh's Regiment, stationed at Shoeburyness, who admitted entering a shop by smashing a window, stealing a hammer and threatening behaviour, was fined £80. Private Jeffrey Bush, aged 19, of the same regiment, who admitted threatening behaviour and assaulting a boy of 16, was remanded on bail of £100 for two weeks for a probation report. Both returned from duty in Ulster in January.

Home Office acts over rodeo protests

By David Leigh

The Home Office [illegible] investigate the control of [illegible] West" rodeos, which are [illegible] introduced into Britain [illegible] allegations of cruelty to [illegible] Senior officials had talks [illegible] day with animal welfare [illegible] porters, after disclosures [illegible] *Times* this week about methods used to make [illegible] buck.

Private prosecutions m [illegible] be brought, Mrs Ruth Ha [illegible] author of *Animal Machi* [illegible] book criticizing factory fa [illegible] said yesterday. Mrs Harr [illegible] former member of the [illegible] of the RSPCA said she [illegible] appointed that the soc [illegible] decided that there wa [illegible] enough evidence to [illegible] rodeo organizers with cr

TWA.
FIRST OF THE DAY TO THE USA.

NEW YORK:
747 departs 10.00, arrives 12.35.
747 departs 12.00, arrives 14.35.
707 departs 17.00, arrives 19.55.
The 12.00 flight continues on as a 707 to Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City.

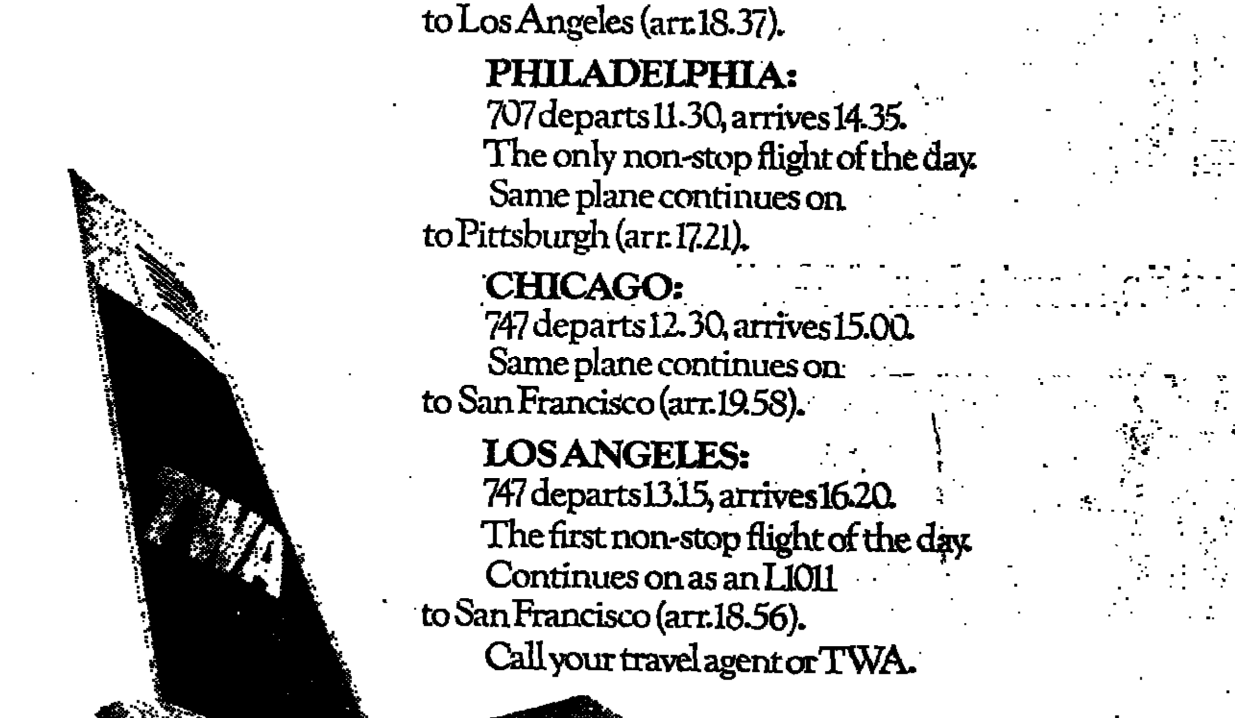
BOSTON:
747 departs 11.15, arrives 13.20.
Continues on as an L1011 to Los Angeles (arr. 18.37).

PHILADELPHIA:
707 departs 11.30, arrives 14.35.
The only non-stop flight of the day.
Same plane continues on to Pittsburgh (arr. 17.21).

CHICAGO:
747 departs 12.30, arrives 15.00.
Same plane continues on to San Francisco (arr. 19.58).

LOS ANGELES:
747 departs 13.15, arrives 16.20.
The first non-stop flight of the day.
Continues on as an L1011 to San Francisco (arr. 18.56).
Call your travel agent or TWA.

Trans World Service from TWA.



Airline asks for internal flight cuts

By Arthur Reed

Applications by British Caledonian Airways, the independent airline, to have the frequency of flights on main internal routes reduced and for there to be a differential fare between British Airways' shuttle flights to Glasgow and British Caledonian's more traditional type of service came before the Civil Aviation Authority in London yesterday.

Mr David Beattie, for British Caledonian Airways, told the hearing that the tariffs on the domestic trunk routes were much too low. He asked the authority to restrict each airline to six services a day between London and Edinburgh and on the London-Glasgow route to limit the British Airways' shuttle to every two hours, instead of every hour as now.

He said: "We are not against shuttle. It is a good concept. But it is a much more expensive service to operate and we believe that British Airways have got a tiger by the tail. The tariff should be finely tuned either up or down to give a balance between the services of the two airlines, by £2 or £1 a single fare. As the shuttle is much more expensive, we believe the differential might be up."

British Airways, Mr Beattie said, will lose well over £4m this year operating the shuttle. At the same time British Caledonian was subsidizing each one-way passenger on its service on the same route by £4.50. On domestic trunk routes generally British Caledonian had lost £3m since 1970, would make a loss of £750,000 this year, and forecast one of more than £1m in 1976, he said.

The hearing was presided over by Lord Boyd-Carpenter, chairman of the authority. British Airways will put its case next week.

5.5m experiments made on living animals

More than five and a half million experiments were made on living animals last year. Anaesthetics were used in 14 per cent of them.

Figures issued yesterday through the Home Office inspectorate that supervises experiments on living animals showed that a million of them last year were made on behalf of government departments and such bodies as the Medical Research Council.

More than 425,000 experiments were made for cancer research. The animals used included 169 dogs and 495 cats. The total number of experiments included 16,000 on dogs and 11,000 on cats.

How Socrates' neglect of politics led to a blinkered morality

From Philip Howard
Oxford

The ancient Greek in the street, like the modern Englishman for that matter, found comfort in a two-faced, Janus system of morality. The Athenian on the Piraeus omnibus grossly discriminated in his behaviour against slaves, women, and foreigners, and saw nothing morally inconsistent in such a morality. In his paper to the classical congress here yesterday Professor Gregory Vlastos, of Princeton, examined and illuminated Socrates's contribution to the Greek sense of justice.

Greeks before Plato's Socrates saw nothing wrong in behaving outrageously towards their social inferiors and their personal enemies. Tit for tat, and if possible before tat and twice as hard, was the law of the jungle for personal enemies. And even an old slave was called "boy"; the popular etymology deriving the vocative from the verb "to strike or beat". Wasn't that what slaves were there for, to be beaten? Parts of the world still call servants "boy". Socrates substituted such moral universals as "never return harm for harm" and "to harm any human being is to act unjustly". He was of course, promptly denounced as a lunatic.

But although Socrates demolished the stone-age morality of stomping on one's enemies, he is curiously silent about partial morality between classes and races. In none of the Platonic dialogues is there a word of criticism of the institutional cruelties of slavery, or the injustice of oppressive political systems. Professor Vlastos said the question of Socrates' silence on social rather than personal injustice had haunted him all his working life. He offered a speculative solution. Socrates's approach to problems of institutional morality was narrowly and stubbornly individualistic. As a political thinker he is perverse, short-sighted; a conscientious abstainer from politics. As a legal philosopher he is negligible. It is as a moral philosopher that he is saintlike and a radical remaker of morality. He saw that it was wrong to torture slaves, because it was wrong for any man to harm another. But because of his narrow, apolitical individualism he never looked beyo personal immorality to institutionalized imm behind it.

Being a Greek hero, from being a short-lived fession, was also an im and brutal one. Almost tragic hero, when you u him, turns out to be a thief, rapist, and mure and often a hero only fro waist up, with coward's

That caused doubt and culty for the poets who supposed to go on telling myths, because of the conservatism Greek ture. Alan Griffiths, of U sity College London, disc how the Hellenistic poets to terms with the pr Callimachus evaded it, eith choosing to tell only unc versial myths, or by affec naive piety that avoided confrontation with the involved. Theocritus, o other hand, consistently the old heroes and their l exploits, replacing them Adonis, Daphnis, and Cyclops: characters epitomize gentleness.

Farmers accuse ministers of short-sighted folly

By Our Agricultural Correspondent

Sir Henry Plumb, president of the National Farmers' Union, accused the Government yesterday of deceiving consumers through the "short-sighted folly" of holding food prices below levels that gave adequate profits to producers.

He said after a meeting at which he and leaders of other farming unions met Mr Peart, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: "An early approach to the Prime Minister is intended as a first step in a policy of sustained pressure."

He had given Mr Peart a "stern warning" about the Government's failure to reverse a fall in output of food, especially milk, by refusing to let food prices reflect in full the falling value of the pound.

The unions had asked for an immediate rise in the guaranteed price for milk in addition to the "inadequate" rise announced last week and for a special payment of the hill-cow subsidy. They also wanted the Government to promise to press for an end to the artificial depression of the "green pound".

The ministry said later that the unions had made "strong representations" at the meeting.

Advantages gained from the recent change in the "green pound" rating should not be underrated, the ministry added.

'Observer' holds more talks

By Our Labour Editor

Talks on voluntary redundancies between *The Observer* management and print union leaders took place yesterday and further negotiations will follow today. Meetings of unions that have so far not accepted the management's request for staff cuts will be held over the weekend.

Members of the National Graphical Association, the craft/printing union, will today discuss counter-proposals being put to the newspaper after rejecting the call for a reduction of a third in the union's numbers.

Other unions that have failed to give pledges of voluntary redundancy sufficient to meet the quota include a section of the National Society of Operative Printers, Graphical and Media Personnel (Natsopa); and the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades.

It seems likely that *The Observer* will allow the unions further time to assess the seriousness of the situation before proceeding with compulsory redundancies.

One of the chief stumbling blocks is the Natsopa machine room chapel which is being asked to shed 46 per cent of its numbers and has so far refused to do so.

Wife who kille baby must stay in jail

A mother, aged 21, starved her son, agec months, to death, must her three-year jail sent the Court of Appeal ruled terday when it refused leave to appeal.

Lord Justice James said Mrs Sandra Ann Mears, was jailed on July 4 at wich for manslaughter, v no doubt benefit from a bation order with a cone that she undergoes psychi treatment as an outpatien her counsel had suggested.

But he added: "This deteriorated into an e ated condition of skin bone. We would be failin our duty to the public no uphold this sentence. It the right sentence, though it may be for her."

Littlejohn plea dismissed

Kenneth Brian Littlejohn, spy, failed yesterday in a sec High Court attempt to pre his being sent back to Republic of Ireland to comp a 20-year prison sentence.

Lord Justice Roskill, in the Queen's Bench Divis Court with Mr Justice Bri and Mr Justice Swanwick, jected his plea that because the Home Secretary's delay returning him to Ireland, was entitled under the Back of Warrants (Republic of I Act, 1965, to immed release from Winson Gr prison, Birmingham.

هكذا من الأمل

Philip Wayre, director of the Pheasant Trust, with a young bot's tragopan, a Chinese species. The trust, founded 15 years ago, s bred 1,030 rare pheasants at Great Witchingham, Norfolk.

eport reveals tough entencing for rape

Peter Evans
ne Affairs Correspondent

ighty-five per cent of the men found guilty of rape England and Wales in 1974 e sentenced to immediate risonment or borstal training according to criminal statistics issued yesterday. The percentage rises to 87 if one includes those against whom mental health orders were made.

ut 85 per cent of those nd guilty of manslaughter eived similar sentences or *ention centre orders.* The ure for attempted murder : 76 per cent.

the 13 women found guilty of inticide, only one was sentenced to immediate imprisonment, and a hospital order er the Mental Health Act made in respect of another. were put on probation.

urder, of course, is in a s of its own with 101 males of 103 found guilty being to immediate imprisonment.

here was generally an increase of 11 per cent in the ber of people found guilty indictable offences in 1974, pared with those in 1973, r a drop of 1 per cent in compared with 1972.

here were large increases in bers found guilty of some of offences: burglary, 18 cent: theft and handling n goods, 12 per cent: fraud forgery, 10 per cent and inal damage, 9 per cent.

The number of people found guilty of non-indictable offences other than motoring offences fell by about 3 per cent. The comparable fall in those found guilty of motoring offences was about 2 per cent.

Offences of homicide recorded as known to the police in 1974 were 600. At the time to press the report gives 535 of those as still classified as homicide, the rest have been reclassified because of court decisions. Both those figures show an increase from the comparable 1973 figures of 465 and 396 respectively.

The increase in homicide in 1974 is partly explained by the inclusion of 45 cases of homicide resulting from acts of terrorism. The number of offences known to the police rose by 18 per cent.

Criminal Statistics. England and Wales, 1974. (Stationery Office. £4.40.)

Scottish crime up: Crime increased by more than 14 per cent in Scotland in 1974. The Scottish criminal statistics, also published yesterday, show that the increase was mainly due to a rise in housebreaking and theft (the Press Association reports).

Murders made known to the police dropped from 43 in 1973 to 38. Crimes against the person dropped by 4.7 per cent to 8,081, but those with violence rose by 1.7 per cent to 3,765.

Court ruling on unions delayed two months

Three thousand white-collar workers must wait for at least two months before learning to which union they belong. Yesterday a High Court judge adjourned an action involving the Disputes Committee of the TUC, which has ruled that the workers should join the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS), until the beginning of the next legal term in October.

It means that the TUC will have no opportunity to consider any implications of the judge's ruling before, or at, its Blackpool conference in September.

The case is over which union should get the 3,000 workers, the ASTMS or the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff (Apex).

The hearing arose out of the merger last August of the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance group's staff association (Saga) with Apex. Afterwards the executive of Apex decided to comply with a TUC Disputes Committee ruling that the ASTMS was the proper union for the former Saga members.

Mr Charles Rothwell, chairman of Saga, is now asking Mr Justice Foster to save the merger by ordering Apex not to obey the TUC ruling, and is challenging the TUC rule that its disputes committee decisions are binding on member unions.

Mr Peter Pain, QC, for the TUC, has said that if the ruling is held to be unlawful the whole procedure involved will be emasculated. *He has promised* to fight the proceedings "to the last legal ditch".

Curbs on traffic urged to protect buildings

From John Young
Rye, Sussex

The public are being asked this week for their views on a project to ban all but essential traffic from the centre of the historic town of Rye, in the summer. On a sweltering afternoon interest in the exhibition seemed less than overwhelming, but the scheme is *radical* and may be the forerunner of others elsewhere.

East Sussex County Council is suggesting that access should be confined to a single entrance controlled by a traffic warden. Only cars belonging to residents and disabled people and public utility, emergency and service goods vehicles would be allowed in.

It is being emphasized that the scheme would also protect many ancient buildings from vibration and frequent damage by vehicles moving in confined spaces.

Postgraduate education

An edited text of the university vice-chancellors' report on postgraduate education is published *today in The Times Higher Education Supplement.* There are also surveys of polytechnic and university finances and a discussion of the work of Thomas Szasz on mental illness.

nly nuclear power can fill nergy gap, Mr Benn says

Pearce Wright
ence Editor

ome of the issues in the ate on the safety of expanding the number of nuclear ver stations are almost impossible to assess, according to *eport published yesterday by* Department of Energy. The ument was submitted as evidence to an inquiry on the ety of radiation from the lear power programme ng conducted by the Royal mmission on Environmental lution.

n a statement to the mmons yesterday, Mr Benn, retary of State for Energy, d evidence had been prepared by his officials outlining factors that had to be nced in considering safety the environment. Even ng into account the relatively abundant fossil fuel ources of the United Kingm, there was still a gap veen supply and prospective and, which nuclear fission red the only practical possity of filling.

he main government argument in the report is that cautions against a sudden strophic accident are rigorto an extent that it is not *sible to foresee a situation* which someone would be ed. However, there is a ge of unquantifiable social environmental costs and efits.

way round the radiation ety issue is to develop alterive or non-polluting sources nergy. A review of progress advanced research supported the Government indicates no mediate alternative capable providing the energy levels ecast. A preliminary study *of developing offshore generators* using wavepower was promising. About half the total requirement of the British Isles could be met by a stretch of ocean as short as 600 miles. The availability of wave energy through the year is surprisingly high, and coincided with the pattern of electricity demand.

But the cost of harnessing waves is still in doubt. The balance of probability is that wave energy will inevitably be more expensive than nuclear, *the report says.*

An analysis of the Severn Estuary scheme to provide 10,000 megawatts of electricity from a tidal barrage costing up to £2,000m also raises serious doubts. Tidal power is believed to be less attractive than wave power. The barrage engineering work presents serious difficulties. A full feasibility study costing at least £500,000 is not thought justifiable, but a smaller investigation is being supported in view of the possible long-term importance of tidal power.

Solar energy is expected to make an increasing contribution to supplies. But until many practical difficulties of making cheap devices for conversion of solar radiation to electricity are *solved the amount* will be low. Similarly, wind-driven generators are not estimated to offer more than a 1 per cent contribution to energy production. About 1,500 windmills on towers more than 90ft high would have to be built to replace the capacity of a *single medium-size* power station.

The prospects of obtaining geothermal energy by harnessing the heat in the ground several thousand feet into the Earth's crust are uncertain.

tores back view on wage restraint

Support for the Price Commission's view that the Government has chosen the most uspicious moment for restraint n wages came yesterday from e three largest voluntary ains of grocers, all of which t prices of about 30 "own abel" products in the spring. hey said they had managed to aintain lower prices in all but few cases.

Mr Michael Reynolds, managing director of Spar, said his company's index of its "own label" prices had been at 100 in April, 1973, 175 in March this year, and 169 in July, mainly because of cuts in prices of fats, sugar and tomato purée, a prime ingredient of baked beans.

The Mace group of shops also had cut cooking oil and dried ... by a further 3p in the pound. Mr Richard Branston, managing director of the VG group, said: "We have had one or two exciting drops in raw material prices, but there may ... problems in the other ... [illegible] price reductions we made in May."

Food prices

Hugh Clayton

The latest change in the food price index published in *The Grocer* shows a drop of almost 1p in the pound on the past week, with increases on spreads cancelled out by a cut of 1½p in the pound on fresh foods. But the index is a *penny higher than* a month ago and 25p in the pound more than at this time last year.

New potatoes have fallen to a new minimum of 6p a pound in the past week, although most will cost between 8p and 10p. Tomatoes still start at 13p and cauliflowers have dropped slightly to between 11p and 18p.

The Sainsbury store chain said that today and tomorrow it would charge much less for beef than a week ago. Scotch fillet steak would cost £1.46 a pound instead of £1.62: Scotch mince 43p instead of 48p, and boned English brisket 48p instead of 58p.

The Department of Prices and Consumer Protection said yesterday that broiler chicken would cost slightly more this weekend than last.

Lettuces and cucumbers may cost a penny or two more but peas and early runner beans will be unchanged. There are plenty of comparatively cheap courgettes, and the first fresh sweetcorn of the season, imported from Spain, is appearing *in packs of two cobs* for about 21p.

Although carrots have fallen, their prices will vary much more than usual at this time of year, starting at 6p a pound loose on market stalls to as much as 16p in supermarket packs.

Fresh fish has become a little more expensive in the past week, pushing cod fillets to 56p a pound or more, but processers still have plenty of frozen stocks to unload and have priced them accordingly.

President's delay in reflating French economy finds critics

From Richard Wigg
Paris, July 31

M François Mitterrand, the Socialist leader, today criticized President Giscard d'Estaing's decision to wait until early September before deciding on measures to stimulate the country's economy. *Due to the* delay 300,000 more workers will join the ranks of unemployed, he asserted.

The Opposition leader told a press conference that his criticism was in reply to the *President's decision, announced after* Tuesday's Cabinet meeting, to adopt a "vigorous programme" of reflation on September 4.

M Mitterrand regretted that the Government's programme could not be put before the National Assembly by mid-August. As it is, Parliament is to meet in special session in September.

Government experts are to work through the coming month on the detailed measures which are expected to include *budgetary deficit financing* to stimulate investment in the state sector, including public works, and help for the worst hit branches of private industry.

In his broadcast on Tuesday night, the President also indicated that the economic package would be directed towards "a different kind of economic growth" based on structural changes in French industry.

M Mitterrand attacked the President for this "change of course", arguing that it represented a fundamental switch from the model of growth M Giscard d'Estaing had advocated for the past five or six years.

But while M Mitterrand was scoring a point in this autumn's coming political battle, share prices on the Paris stock exchange fell yesterday in the wake of the President's somewhat vague language about abandoning quantitative growth for more qualitative ones, indicating that this upset investors.

Nothing has been revealed *but,* taken with Government plans to reform industry, upgrade manual workers and increase social benefits, all this inevitably means greater burdens for industry, already hard-pressed by the recession.

A fresh element has now been added to these worries by the proposals of a government working party to introduce a capital gains tax. A Bill is supposed to go to Parliament early next year.

Representatives of *small and medium sized businesses* have joined those critics who are alarmed that the President is prepared to wait until September before taking action.

M François Ceyrac, the president of the Patronat, the employers' confederation, which customarily speaks for the big industrial concerns, today expressed fears on the radio that firms would have to start dismissing staff in September after the mass return of workers from the holidays.

Oslo mail error caused no harm

Bonn, July 31.—It seemed certain today that not much harm *was done by the misdirection* of Norwegian defence mail in Oslo to the East German Embassy there instead of the West German.

During the period in question —from last November until recently—only seven letters were sent to the East Germans, four of them non-classified official ones and three personal

Winegrowers go on rampage

Montpellier, July 31.—Militant southern French wine*growers set fire to piles of tyres* across a main road last night, turned road signs around and ripped up railway lines in protest at the lack of measures by the European Community to deal with surplus production.

Port authorities at Sete ordered two incoming ships laden with Italian wine to stay at sea to avoid incidents.

President Mobutu's economic problems spur rapprochement with former colonial power

Turn for better in Belgian-Zaire links

From David Cross
Brussels, July 31

Belgium's troubled relations *with its former colony,* Zaire, have taken a sharp turn for the better this week with the arrival in Brussels of the eldest son of President Mobutu.

He brought with him a *formal invitation for* Mr Leo Tindemans, the Belgian Prime Minister, to visit Zaire this autumn, as well as a personal letter from his father to King Baudouin.

On the same day Mrs Mataa Nkumu, the Zaire Minister of Trade, called in the capital on her way back to Kinshasa from West Germany for talks with Mr Michel Toussaint, her Belgian counterpart.

These comings and goings after nearly two years of mutual distrust are the fruit of several months of diplomatic manoeuvres by both governments. They included a secret meeting between Mr Tindemans and two emissaries from President Mobuto at the holiday home of the Belgian Foreign Minister in southern Spain and a friendly personal letter to President Mobuto from King Baudouin.

The latest downturn in Belgium's traditional love-hate relationship with Zaire began in November, 1973, when President Mobutu announced his intention of taking over all Belgian-owned property in his country.

Relations deteriorated further in the spring of last year with the publication of a highly critical book by a Belgian lawyer about President Mobutu.

The book, which was published in Belgium under the title *The Ascent of Mobutu,* contained some blistering comments about his rise to power from a non-commissioned officer in the former colonial Congolese Army. President Mobutu called for a ban on its publication and when he *learnt that this was impos*sible under Belgian law he recalled his ambassador from Belgium and abolished the joint Belgo-Zaire Commission, which administered relations between the two countries.

A few months later when even President Mobutu was forced to admit that Zairianization had not proved a great success, the state stepped in to nationalize all important business concerns. Unfortunate Belgians who lost their property *as a result* of both takeovers are still waiting for compensation.

At the time when President Mobutu embarked on his Zairianization nearly two years ago, he was still in a strong position, both *politically* and economically. After eight years in power he had succeeded in muzzling any opposition and copper prices, on which Zaire relied for its foreign currency earnings, were at a peak.

This resulted in a balance of payments surplus of about $30m (£13.7m) in 1973. But since then the world price of copper has slumped to about a third of its former level and most of Zaire's foreign *reserves have been used up* to finance imports of basic commodities. There has also been a resurgence of unrest among President Mobutu's political opponents which culminated in a thwarted coup last month.

This new state of affairs has undoubtedly been the driving force behind President Mobutu's desire for improved relations with Brussels.

General Spinola says he left after 'betrayal'

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris July 31

General Antonio Spinola, the former Portuguese President who is now living in Rio de Janeiro, today accused both President Costa Gomes and General Vasco Goncalves, the Prime Minister, of "betraying" *him and provoking his depar*ture from the presidency last September.

General Spinola, in an interview in *Le Monde,* also said that the Portuguese Communists twice provoked attempted coups *to eliminate Army officers* opposed to them.

Speaking of the planned march of the "silent majority" on Lisbon last autumn, General *Spinola said he had given orders* to take down barricades put up by left-wing extremists to prevent his own supporters entering the capital. General Goncalves wrote out the public order to that effect, which General Costa Gomes backed.

"Then I was surprised to see the officers sent to bring down the barricades fraternizing with the left-wing militants. I knew immediately that General Costa Gomes and the Prime Minister had betrayed me.

"Realizing that my authority was fictitious, I could only leave.

Anarchists rob second Berlin bank in 24 hours

From Our Correspondent
Bonn, July 31

For the second time within 24 hours anarchists belonging to the "Movement of June 2" raided a West Berlin bank and made off with 100,000 marks (£18,000).

Four armed men and a woman involved in today's robbery placed a box of marshmallows on the counter before fleeing and invited customers and bank employees to help themselves. They also left leaflets behind entitled "The economic programme of the Movement of June 2".

Yesterday, two men and two women raided another branch of the same savings bank

"How can I invest some of my capital so that it won't dive every time there's a setback in the City?"

I'm tired of having all my money invested where it's at the mercy of changes in the economic situation. I never know from day to day whether I'll wake up richer or poorer.
So: you're looking for a stable investment that you can count on even when times are bad. Have you considered the Woolwich Building Society?
Yes, but 7% interest doesn't sound a lot.
Don't forget it's worth 10.77% if you're a basic rate tax payer. You'd find it difficult to do better than that without taking a gamble or locking yourself into a long term investment.
Considering the safety of the investment and the accessibility of the money, I must admit the terms are reasonable.
WOOLWICH BUILDING EQUITABLE SOCIETY
£7·00%
£10·77%

How the Woolwich makes your money grow

Share Account
£7.00% (basic rate tax paid)=
£10.77% (if you pay income tax at 35%).
There is no simpler or more
flexible way to invest your money
than in a Woolwich Share Account.
You can pay in money whenever
you want and it's easy to draw it out.
It earns interest from the day you
pay in to the day you draw out.

WOOLWICH
EQUITABLE BUILDING SOCIETY
Equitable House, London SE18 6AB
Assets over £1,100m.
Member of The Building Societies Association.

WEST EUROPE

Arrest of Basque led to gun battles in Madrid's streets

From Harry Debelius

Madrid, July 31

The capture in Barcelona of Spain's most wanted man, a Basque nicknamed Wilson who studied in London, was apparently the spark that set off four spectacular shoot-outs in Madrid yesterday in which at least one man died.

Probably more bullets were fired in the Spanish capital yesterday than on any other day since General Franco won the Civil War in 1939.

Official sources said the police action against the Basque extremist organization ETA in Madrid began as a result of a tip-off from police in Barcelona. Well-informed, but unofficial, sources said that police there passed on vital information about Basque separatists in Madrid after capturing and interrogating Señor Pedro Ignacio Pérez Beotegui, aged 27, alias Wilson, and another alleged ETA man in Barcelona.

Wilson topped the Spanish police list of most wanted men at the beginning of this month. He is suspected of being the leader of death squads which shot a number of policemen in the Basque country in recent months. He is also wanted for questioning in connexion with the assassination of General Franco's first Prime Minister, Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco here in December, 1973.

Police on the trail of alleged terrorists first pumped rifle, pistol and machine gun bullets, as well as tear gas grenades, into a house in the northern outskirts of the city for about an hour. According to local newspaper reports not a single shot was fired at police in this incident. After the bombardment, police moved in. Reports about whether anyone was in the house when they moved in were conflicting.

At about the same time, shots were heard on the Calle Serrano, Spain's most elegant shopping street, as police chased a speeding car. Not long afterwards, a young blond man lay dead on the pavement in a pool of blood as police chased suspects along Calle Dr Fleming, in Madrid's most expensive red light district.

The scene of gunfire then shifted to a residential area in the vicinity of the Calle Clara del Rey, where at least one man was wounded and two were captured. Witnesses claimed that more than 100 rounds of ammunition were fired in that area and at least three parked cars were damaged by flying bullets.

An official statement said: "A terrorist of the ETA organization has been killed and two other elements of the same organization were taken into custody, one of them wounded in one arm, in the course of a spectacular and brilliant action carried out by the forces of public order."

At Usurbil near San Sebastian, three young men shot dead a taxi driver aged 52 shortly after noon today and sped away in a car. As they left, they scattered leaflets claiming that he was a police informer and that the ETA was responsible for his death.

If this was an ETA killing, then the taxi driver was the second civilian to be killed by the Basque extremist organization. All the other ETA victims have been policemen.

Bordeaux, July 31.—A French-based Basque movement confirmed today that Spanish police had arrested two guerrillas, one of them the figure known as Wilson.

The Anai Artea ("Twin Brothers") organization, which has its headquarters in St Jean-de-Luz, in south-west France, said the two men were arrested in Barcelona.—Agence France-Press.

Madrid, July 31.—Spanish military authorities are investigating the existence of a group called the Democratic Military Union with a membership of possibly 1,000 serving officers, informed sources said today.

The sources claimed that the seven army officers arrested here yesterday on suspicion of illegal political activities were members of the group.

They said it was a loosely-knit organization of officers who met periodically, and openly, to discuss military, political and economic issues. But the meetings had drawn a wider interest after last year's Portuguese army coup ended 50 years of right-wing dictatorship there.—Reuter.

Speculation that 'La Stampa' may be sold

From Our Own Correspondent

Rome, July 31

Rumours of a possible sale of the Turin newspaper *La Stampa* are circulating as a result of remarks by Signor Umberto Agnelli, managing director of Fiat, about the need to find a solution for the newspaper's future.

Signor Agnelli is the younger brother of Signor Giovanni Agnelli, who is chairman of Fiat and also chairman of the company that publishes *La Stampa*.

The question of whether an influential newspaper should remain part of a varied industrial and financial empire is one which has been frequently raised.

In a magazine interview, Signor Umberto Agnelli said: "There is no reason why in a modern and advanced society an industrial group should control one or more newspapers. If a firm or a group believe that they can have an effect on the news by owning newspapers, they are wrong".

Troops moved to increase Nato combat potential

Heidelberg, July 31.—Thousands of United States Army troops in West Germany are to be moved across the Rhine to bases further east to increase the combat potential of Nato forces, a United States Army spokesman said today.

The move, involving 7,600 Army troops and 3,800 airmen, is part of a two-year plan to increase the ratio of American combat forces to support forces in line with a congressional amendment.

The increase in combat forces will not mean an increase in overall American troop levels in West Germany since the Army troops will replace airmen being moved west of the Rhine, he added.

A 3,800-man Army brigade will start moving to the present Wiesbaden air base just east of the Rhine early next year.

Military observers said the troop movements could have a bearing on the Vienna talks between the United States and the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

Hope given up for Britons lost on Mont Blanc

Chamonix, July 31.—Mountain rescuers have given up hope of finding alive two young British climbers who disappeared on Mont Blanc at the beginning of the week, the police said in Chamonix today.

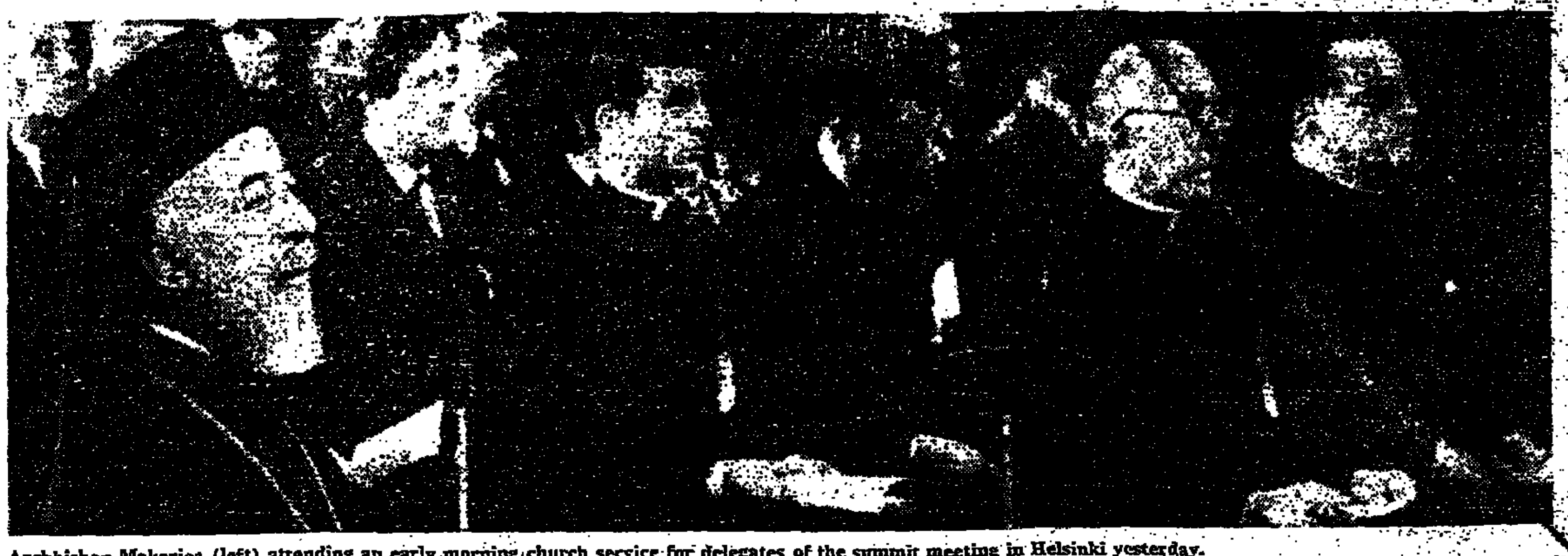
A spokesman said that Italian guides with specially trained dogs had searched fruitlessly this morning for Andrew George Brierley, aged 22, born in Oldham, and Nicholas Luscombe, aged 23, from Guernsey.

There are also fears that a third Briton, named as Mr John Weatherseed, may have been with them.

Two other Britons, one of them a schoolboy, were rescued from the Mont Blanc range last night. Mark Smith, aged 11, from Shawbury, Shropshire, was picked up unharmed by a police helicopter after he got lost on a track at 6,500ft.

Mr Joe Marchand, aged 28, from London, was brought down the mountain by helicopter after being slightly injured in a rock fall.—Reuter.

OVERSEAS



Archbishop Makarios (left) attending an early morning church service for delegates of the summit meeting in Helsinki yesterday.

EEC move to solve Cyprus crisis

Continued from page 1

Greek Cypriot community was represented at the conference, and as it was legally impossible in the bicommunal state of Cyprus for either community to represent the other, the representation of the state of Cyprus in the conference could not be considered legitimate.

"May I ask you which country violated the independence of Cyprus, interfered in its internal affairs and used force for the purpose of annexing it?" Mr Demirel asked.

"The country which bears responsibility for all these acts and which has grossly violated the principles embodied in the final act of this conference is no other than the country whose representative yesterday from this very rostrum directed false accusations against my country."

Mr Demirel added that accusations had been made against Turkey as if none of the violations he had described had occurred. His answer was that Turkey was not the initiator of these events. "We were dragged into them. We were forced to act."

It was in the hope of resolving the crisis that the prime ministers of the EEC countries agreed to launch a community initiative yesterday. Signor Aldo Moro, the Italian Prime Minister, who is current president of the European Council, is trying to act as "honest broker", although it is understood that the prime mover in the affair is West Germany.

Mr Wilson, who saw Mr Demirel later, having already met Mr Karamanlis, said tonight that all the members of the Community regarded a settlement as extremely urgent. The talks in Vienna, he said, had not been directed to the kernel of the problem.

What they wanted to find out was whether the parties concerned were thinking of a multi-cantonal or a bizonal solution in Cyprus, and what sort of percentage of the area Turkey regarded as its minimum to satisfy Turkish aspirations.

Vienna, July 31.—Dr Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, said there was no hope of a final solution to the Cyprus problem emerging from a new round of intercommunal talks beginning here today. Many more rounds of negotiation would be necessary to reach a global solution, he said, adding: "We are confronted with too many differences."—Reuter.

Our Ankara Correspondent writes: The independence of Cyprus necessitates the closure of the two British sovereign bases on the island, Mr Rauf Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot leader, said here before leaving for the intercommunal talks in Vienna today.

The "Attila line" separating the two parts of Cyprus, he said, could be negotiated.

Three main points would be taken up by the Turkish side in Vienna: the establishment of a provisional government, the status of a central government and the release of Turks isolated in the Greek sector of the island.

"If a provisional government is not set up and if Makarios continues to tour the world claiming to be the legal representative of Cyprus, we shall be forced to declare ourselves an independent republic", Mr Denktash stated. "If we are pushed into taking this step, we shall no longer be discussing the modalities of a federation, but of a confederation".

China sees Helsinki as another Munich

From David Bonavia

Peking, July 31

China considers that any accords reached at the Helsinki conference will be as meaningless and as dangerous as the Munich pact which led to the Second World War.

This official view is the culmination of several years of Chinese warnings about the dangers to Europe from Soviet expansionist ambitions disguised as peaceable overtures. "Scraps of paper" was how the *People's Daily* today dismissed any agreements likely to be signed in the Finnish capital.

The presence in Helsinki of President Ford and Mr Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, coming only a week or so after the joint Soviet-American space mission, seems to China's leaders to carry implications that are at once illusory and dangerous. While noting that the United States hopes to widen cracks in the Soviet political system by encouraging freer exchanges of ideas, the Chinese consider that Russia is getting most of the gains from the security conference.

The Chinese arguments are close enough to those of European opponents of the security conference not to need reiteration.

Apparently for the first time, Chinese propaganda has referred to the danger of Soviet domination in Portugal. This comes shortly after Peking's attack on Moscow accusing it of trying to stir up civil war in Angola.

In other places too China's political fortunes seem to be going through a difficult patch compared with those of Russia. The assumption of dictatorial powers by Mrs Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, may draw her still closer to the Soviet Union.

Twice this week China has renewed her warnings to the nations of South-East Asia not to open their doors to the Russians as a result of the communist victories in Indo-China. Only a month or two ago, Chinese leaders were acclaiming the new situation in South-East Asia. Now they are emphasizing its dangers.

Refugees in Angola flee fighting

Luanda, July 31.—Civilian refugees boarded an evacuation ship at Porto Amboim today to escape fighting between rival liberation movements battling for control of a strategic access road to Angola's capital.

A Portuguese military spokesman said the refugees at Porto Amboim and Novo Redondo, where fighting was also going on, would be taken to Lobito, about 300 miles south of Luanda.

The National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) is marching from the north to recapture Luanda, taken by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) two weeks ago.

Kampala: The Organization of African Unity decided today to send a commission to Angola immediately to mediate between the liberation movements and see if a peacekeeping force is needed.

Mr Peter Onu, assistant OAU secretary-general, said the summit called on Portugal to assure its responsibilities in Angola as the "legal authority".—Reuter.

Amin reference brings ban by Chief Rabbi

Jerusalem, July 31.—The Chief Rabbinical Council in Israel last night placed a ban on Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz, an Orthodox Jewish member of the Knesset, for likening Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren to President Idi Amin, of Uganda.

Under the ban, Jews are enjoined not to eat, drink, talk, pray, or sit with Rabbi Lorincz, who belongs to the Agudat Yisrael party. He is also not supposed to wash his clothes himself or cut his hair.

The ban stems from a Knesset debate last week when Rabbi Lorincz criticized Rabbi Goren over the appointment of rabbinical court judges.—Reuter.

Mr Sadat given Israel's latest views on Sinai

Alexandria, July 31.—President Sadat today received Israel's latest views on a new troop withdrawal in Sinai and is expected to give his response next week.

The Egyptian leader recently indicated that he is pessimistic about prospects for an interim agreement and there are several other signs that the two sides are still far apart.

Mr Eilts, the United States Ambassador, conveyed Israel's latest thinking to Mr Sadat who then summoned his advisers to his summer home to assess the situation.—Reuter.

Amman, July 31.—Jordan and Syria agreed today to strengthen their economic ties but apparently failed to overcome obstacles preventing a joint military command.

A communiqué issued after a four-day visit by Mr Mahmud al-Ayyubi, the Syrian Prime Minister, said the two countries agreed to cooperate in economic schemes including industry-sharing, tax exemptions and the creation of a free zone between their borders.

Mr Salah Abu Zeid, the Information Minister, said today that Jordan would be ready to turn to any other supplier, including the Soviet Union, if America rejects its request for 14 Hawk missile batteries.

Turkey rejects $50m aid deal for bases

Helsinki, July 31.—President Ford offered Turkey $50m (£23m) in arms aid today in exchange for keeping open the American bases monitoring Soviet military communications, but Mr Suleyman Demirel, the Turkish Prime Minister, rejected the offer.

Dr Kissinger, the United States Secretary of State, told a news conference, that the $50m arms aid was one of several "alternatives". Mr Ford offered Mr Demirel over breakfast at the American Embassy.

The President offered to allow Turkey to forego payment for arms shipments frozen by the embargo. "We are in the paradoxical position of begging them to take as a gift what they want to pay for," Dr Kissinger said.

Another carrot dangled by Mr Ford and refused by Mr Demirel, according to the Secretary of State, is that, should Turkey reopen the bases, Washington would feel a "moral obligation" to speed up efforts at solving the Greek-Turkish dispute over Cyprus.

"We do not feel any progress was made. I do not believe a significant change in the situation was registered," he said.

"We believe the conflict between Greece and Turkey is a disaster to both countries, as well as for the United States and the Western alliance."

Patrick Brogan writes from Washington: A former high CIA official claims that the American bases in Turkey are not essential to monitor Soviet compliance with the Salt treaty. Part of the case urged on Congress by the Defence Department in the attempt to persuade it to lift the ban on arms sales to Turkey was the claim that bases there were essential for arms control.

Dr Herbert Scoville, former associate director of the Central Intelligence Agency for scientific intelligence, says that "The Turkish bases have only marginal utility in verifying past or possible future Salt agreements. Other observation sites and satellites would appear much more useful".

King's order to crush coup never arrived

From Mario Modiano

Athens, July 31

A Cabinet minister givin evidence at the treason trial the fallen Greek junta today di closed that King Constantine attempt to order the Third Arm corps in Salonika to mov against the rebel officers o April 21, 1967, had failed because the signal had been intercepted.

Mr George Rallis who was Minister of Public Order at the time, told the court how, after evading arrest he had set headquarters at a police stati near Athens which had a wi less and whose telephones we still in operation.

The minister said he h obtained the King's consent order the corps to "move Athens and strike in case o resistance". He had sent ou the signal but it never reached the chief of staff of the uni who was loyal to the King.

The King later asked the minister what to do. "I told him: passive resistance, in the hope that you will eventually be able to overthrow them." Mr Rallis is today minister in charge of the Prime Minister's office.

The King received similar advice from Mr Panayotis Papaligouras, Minister of Coordination in the present Government who was then Minister of Defence. He said he had urged the King "to use the Trojan horse method and use the Army to overthrow the junta".

Admiral Engolfopoulos, who was Chief of the Naval Staff then as he is today, told the court he believed that if the King had refused to cooperate the coup would have collapsed. Instead, he had agreed to have a junta Cabinet sworn in.

The court has been trying to elicit opinion from witnesses on whether the King was physically coerced into acting as he did, since this would establish whether the 20 defendants actually committed high treason.

New Nigerian leaders lift curfew

Lagos, July 31.—Nigeria's new military leaders today lifted the dusk to dawn curfew imposed since the coup on Tuesday and also ordered a resumption of internal air flights.

But a radio announcement said that the nation's borders would remain closed for the present to all foreigners except those living in countries belonging to the Economic Community of West African States.

The community which groups together nine French-speaking, four English-speaking and one Portuguese-speaking states, was formed in Lagos earlier this year. It was considered a triumph for General Gowon, the deposed Nigerian leader.

The lifting of the curfew and the resumption of internal flights and external telecommunications reflect the growing confidence of his successor, Brigadier Muritala Mohammed.

Brigadier Mohammed said today that governors appointed by General Gowon had been running the 12 states of Nigeria as private estates.

Swearing in 10 of the 12 new governors, he said there was widespread dissatisfaction with the conduct of the old ones. This had led to strong demands for their removal but this was not done by General Gowon. Brigadier Mohammed said that all over the country there were allegations of corruption and misuse of public funds and complaints of ostentatious living, flagrant abuse of office and deprivation of people's rights and properties.

Under the previous governors there had been perversion of time-honoured government procedures and norms, nepotism and favouritism, desecration of traditional institutions and humiliation of highly-respected traditional leaders, he said.

Brigadier Mohammed received a warm welcome from Nigerians lining he roads as he made the short journey from the residential area of Ikoyi in Lopas to supreme headquarters at Dodan barracks for this morning's ceremony. He was accompanied by a tank, several armoured cars and jeep-loads of armed troops and police.

Meanwhile, troops have already acted to reduce the cost of living for ordinary Nigerians. Last night soldiers stopped private transport vehicles demanding that the drivers halve the fares and pay back half the money already taken.

There were several angry incidents and this morning most private transporters stayed off the roads. Soldiers were stopping private cars and asking drivers to ferry stranded civilians to work.—AP and Reuter.

Kampala, July 31.—The Nigerian High Commission in Uganda has issued a passport to General Gowon, informed sources said today.

This raised speculation that he was about to fly direct to Britain or by way of a West African country, such as Cameroun. His wife and two children travelled to London when he left Lagos for Kampala last weekend.—Reuter.

$4,600m sought in damages for plane crash

From Our Correspondent

New York, July 31

A $4,600m (£2,090m) damages suit has been filed against Eastern Airlines, alleging negligence in a crash at John F. Kennedy airport last month in which 114 people were killed.

Mr Aaron Broder, acting on behalf of the victims' relatives, said that it was the largest damages suit ever filed as a result of an air crash.

The complaint alleged that Eastern Airlines and Boeing, manufacturer of the Boeing 727, which crashed, had been negligent in the maintenance, operation and control of the airliner. It also served notice that the Federal Government would be later added as a codefendant, on the ground that flight controllers at Kennedy airport were negligent in guiding the aircraft to a landing.

Steel and postal rises hit Australians' pockets hard

From Our Correspondent

Melbourne, July 31

The attention of Australians has been diverted from the drawn out loans affair to that of rising costs. The rate of inflation is expected to reach more than 20 per cent this year, compared with the 3 per cent or so when the Whitlam Government came to power.

Postage on local letters is going up from September, to 18 cents (11p) from 10 cents. All other postage rates will rise accordingly, it was announced today. Telegram rates are likely to rise by 50 per cent, and rates for telephone calls are also expected to go up.

The announcement comes close after the decision by the Prices Justification Tribunal to award the Broken Hill Proprietary company a 10.5 per cent increase in the price of steel from Monday. The firm had asked for a rise of 14 per cent increase to "restore its profitability".

The award is expected to increase the cost of living by 1 per cent and manufacturers are already predicting sharp rises in the costs of cars, refrigerators, washing machines and other items.

Rains in Siberia improve Soviet harvest prospects

Moscow, July 31.—Good rainfall in the eastern region of the Soviet Union has improved the outlook for a reasonable spring grain crop from the area, which could help to offset a drought-hit harvest in the west of the country.

The Soviet weather centre said today that northern Kazakhstan and western Siberia had between three and 4½ inches of rain from July 20 until yesterday.

Western analysts described the news as "pretty encouraging" since the region's crops, while possibly affected by the dry weather that has hit most of the country, had not yet reached the point when rain would be too late to fight any damage.

The Kazakh and Siberian lands usually provide about a third of the total Soviet grain output, and in bad years such as 1972 have been known to turn in good crops to make up for low production in the Caucasus and Ukraine.

In western areas the harvest is now all but complete, and according to Western estimates—the Russians do not publicize their own—production will probably be far below both the planned 215.7 million tonnes and last year's crop of 195 million tonnes.—Reuter.

House starts CIA inquiry

From Our Own Correspondent

Washington, July 31

The House of Representatives has at last begun its investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency, months later than the Senate. Its select committee on intelligence held its first session in public today and heard the Government's chief accountant say that he had no idea how much was spent on intelligence.

Mr Elmer Staats, comptroller general of the General Accounting Office, said that his office stopped trying to audit the CIA's books in 1962 because it was constantly failing to break the agency's secretiveness. "I must emphasize", he said, "that we cannot independently verify the accuracy of any estimates which may have been made as to the size of the intelligence community's budget."

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[redacted]

British businessman kidnapped for second time in Buenos Aires as guerrillas injure bodyguards

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr Charles Agnew Lockwood, a British company executive, was kidnapped for the second time in Buenos Aires yesterday by left-wing urban guerrillas after a gun battle in which his two bodyguards were wounded.

The Argentine police said that Mr Lockwood, aged 65, had been seized in the western suburb of Caseros as he was being driven to the headquarters of the Alpargatas textile company of which he is a director.

Police sources said that Mr Lockwood's two daughters had been travelling with him, but they were not seized or hurt.

Mr Lockwood's car was blocked by three other cars from which the kidnappers got out brandishing automatic weapons. The bodyguards tried to resist but after a brief exchange of gunfire both were wounded. Mr Lockwood was then forced at gunpoint into one of the kidnappers' cars and all three vehicles drove off at high speed.

In June, 1973, Mr Lockwood was kidnapped and held for 53 days by Marxist guerrillas before being ransomed for a sum believed to be about $2m (£800,000 at the rate in force at the time). He said after his release that he had been guarded by about 30 people who had treated him well, but they had not communicated with his family for one period of 21 days which had caused them great anguish.

Mr Lockwood is a brother of Sir Joseph Lockwood, former chairman of Electrical and Musical Industries (EMI). He is the director of several companies including the Argentine affiliates of the British Acrow steel firm. He is married, has four daughters and lives in Buenos Aires.

His kidnapping two years ago came shortly after the seizure of a friend of his, Mr Ronald Grove, managing director of the Vestey company in South America, who was taken as he was on his way to play golf with Mr Lockwood, and was released unharmed 10 days later. Mr Lockwood was similarly seized from his car at gunpoint by the People's Revolutionary Army, who told him that they planned to use the ransom money to buy arms for a civil war in Argentina.

When asked after his first kidnapping whether he planned to leave Argentina, Mr Lockwood said: "The guerrillas told me they never squeeze the same lemon twice."

Buenos Aires, July 31.—Urban guerrillas delivered a new blow to the Government of President Perón with a two-hour shooting, bombing and burning rampage in the industrial city of Cordoba last night.

Three policemen were killed by a bomb as Montoneros, dissident Perónists, took over several streets in the city centre. Shops and cars were set ablaze. The police were shot at from behind street barricades. The provincial government house also came under fire.

The Montoneros, who recently received a $60m (£27m) ransom for two kidnapped executives of the Bunge and Born Grain Corporation, appear able to attack any big city at will.

Fifty thousand doctors and thousands of dentists were on strike yesterday to demand higher pay. Busmen in Buenos Aires announced a strike for tomorrow demanding higher fares, and police in San Luis province went on strike claiming that they were hungry.—Reuter.

Apollo reunion: Colonel Thomas Stafford, leader of the American astronauts who carried out the joint space mission with the Soviet Union, greets his wife Fay after being released from an army hospital in Hawaii. The three astronauts, who have been under treatment for lung irritation caused by a gas leak in the final stage of their mission, are to rest at beach cottages for the next 10 days. Their families were flown from the United States to spend the time with them.

Maharani of Jaipur held on currency charges

Delhi, July 31.—Mrs Gayatri Devi, the former Maharani of Jaipur, has been arrested on charges of violating India's anti-smuggling and foreign exchange regulations, the Government announced today.

An official announcement read to Parliament said the Maharani, who has been a member for a decade, was taken into custody yesterday.

The Maharani, who once had a reputation as one of the world's most beautiful women, joined more than a dozen other members of Parliament imprisoned since the proclamation last month of a national emergency by Mrs Indira Gandhi.

But the Maharani was the first parliamentarian arrested on charges unrelated to political activities. However, she belongs to a conservative party opposed to Mrs Gandhi and she is the widow of the former Maharaja of Jaipur.

The arrest came five months after Government tax investigators discovered hoards of gold and jewels in her family's palaces in Jaipur.

Initially, the Government said the Maharani and three other members of the family were accused of merely failing to report undeclared wealth and violating gold control laws.

But the latest announcement said that the Maharani had been arrested on the more serious charges of violating the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act.

A conviction could lead to a lengthy prison term, fines and confiscation of property.—AP.

Indian economy likely to thrive on discipline

From William Borders
Delhi, July 31

The Indian Government published a generally glowing report on the economy yesterday, concluding that the country was poised for a rapid economic expansion. According to the detailed statement presented to Parliament, almost everything is going up except prices.

Mrs Gandhi is pinning her political hopes on it all coming true. Since imposing the state of emergency five weeks ago, the Prime Minister, in almost a crusading spirit, has laid emphasis on the economic opportunities that the new political climate offers. Her Government's 16-page report echoes that theme.

It declares that any process of successful accumulation demands the utmost social and economic discipline, so that the largest possible slice of the national income can be diverted for productive investments. This is the challenge now laid before the Indian economy.

Some of the bright promises the Government is making are:

National income and industrial production will both increase this year by 5 to 6 per cent, more than twice the rate of last year.

The downward trend shown by wheat production in recent years will be reversed.

The amount of land under irrigation will be increased by 19,000 square miles.

Electricity generation this year will be 20 per cent higher than last year.

Though the report reads like a campaign document, independent analysts, including critics of Mrs Gandhi's harsh new political regime, concede the possibility of at least partial success, for several reasons.

One reason is the emergency itself, and the mood of fear it has spread among people who have been accustomed to committing economic offences. With the censored press regularly reporting the mass arrests of hoarders and profiteers, these crimes are declining. The increased supplies thus made available depress prices.

Strikes are strongly discouraged and getting to work on time and staying late—once novelties for many workers—are being encouraged.

The Government report, issued by Mr Chidambaram Subramanian, said that the new climate of harmony in industrial relations created by the Prime Minister's appeal to workers and employers would ensure that "the human factor will not stand in the way of fuller utilization of capacity".

This move toward streamlining the economy, and removing the slack, has been advocated by students of the country's chronic poverty for years.

Another factor working in the Government's favour is that the monsoon rains, which are now beating down across the country, seem to be at least average this year, after two very bad years.

A good monsoon presages not only good crops, but also higher electrical generation, which leads to better industrial production.

During the nine years that Mrs Gandhi has been Prime Minister the economy has slipped steadily, while its much-respected democratic institutions held firm. With many civil liberties now suspended and the opposition parties boycotting Parliament in protest, India's political and economic possibilities are being reassessed.—New York Times News Service.

President Velasco reassures his neighbours by making a strong attack on communism

Peru suggests talks on frontier dispute

rom Jane Monahan
ima, July 31

Marking a departure from eru's previous policy, President Juan Velasco Alvarado as offered to find a three-arty solution to Bolivia's uest for an outlet to the Paci-c.

Hitherto Peru had refused to egotiate this issue with Chile d Bolivia on the ground that was up to Chile to restore to olivia the coastal strip nexed by the Chilean Army 1879.

However, the Lima Govern-ent has witnessed a marked pprochement of late between two neighbours, both of ich have rightist military vernments. Moreover, hos-e press reports emanating m Santiago, Brazil and else-ere have speculated on the llicose intentions of Peru: d relations between the ruvian military Government d the Chilean Government ve become increasingly se.

In a speech this week President Velasco was at pains to assuage international speculation by making his stongest-ever criticism of communism in all its forms. He reaffirmed that the Peruvian revolution involved an absolute rejection of both capitalist and communist imperialism.

Since last February, when the Government faced its worst political crisis and riots in six and a half years of power, the style and aims of the Peruvian military have been open to some question.

Since February Peru has been assailed by reports of the President's own sickness, by the discreet emergence of another less revolutionary strongman, General Morales Bermudez, the current Prime Minister, and by an indiscreet tug-of-war between those Government ministers who are anti-communist and those whose attitude to communism is more laisser faire.

This struggle has been characterized on one side by a Marcarthyist shock group and by the heavy handedness of APRA, Peru's counter revolutionary party, which according to diplomatic sources receives financial assistance from the United States; and on the other by the agitation of local Soviet, Maoist and Trotskyist communists.

Symptoms of this split have been visible in a bitter polemic among four government-appointed newspaper directors and another dispute between President Velasco and the Navy.

Another symptom has appeared in an accentuation of Government control. The chief example of this is the so-called transfer of control of the main newspapers to organized sectors of society. This does not impress most observers for although several popular organizations like the National Peasant Confederation have elected representatives to the newspapers, the directors are to remain Government appointees for a further year.

'Liberation' strategy agreed in Kampala

From Nicholas Ashford
Kampala, July 31

The summit meeting of the Organisation of African Unity today gave its unanimous approval to the declaration which was signed in Dar es Salaam last April laying down a new African strategy for "liberating" Rhodesia and Namibia (South West Africa) and for combating apartheid in South Africa.

Approval was given without any attempt to amend some of its more conciliatory passages. Earlier it had been expected that in the absence of the three countries most directly involved in the "dialogue" in southern Africa—Tanzania, Zambia and Botswana—an attempt would be made to "toughen up" the document.

The Dar es Salaam declaration, which is open to a number of differing interpretations, largely reflects Tanzanian thinking on the issue of Southern Africa. Basically it skilfully succeeds in unscrambling the deal which Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, has been offering black Africa.

The declaration makes clear that as far as Rhodesia and Namibia, are concerned, the OAU is prepared, as a parallel alternative to fighting, to take in negotiations with South Africa so long as the liberation movements in these two countries think that talks are making progress towards majority rule.

But it makes it equally clear that on the question of apartheid there is no basis for negotiation. Thus African objectives in southern Africa, as approved by OAU heads of state, are as follows: independence on the basis of majority rule in Rhodesia and Namibia to be achieved either through negotiation or armed struggle; and an end to apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa.

Pakistan places order for Mirage jets worth £32m

From Peter Hazelhurst
Rawalpindi, July 31

After diversifying its sources for military weapons in the face of the United States arms embargo in recent years, Pakistan has decided to buy 10 Mirage 3R reconnaissance aircraft from France at a cost of £32m, informed sources disclosed today.

The aircraft are to be purchased under the terms of a £71m deal which France offered to Pakistan in the form of military credits when Mr Bhutto, the Prime Minister, met M Pompidou in France in 1973. It is understood that the delivery date has been set for 1977.

Pakistan has so far used the remaining portion of the offer in credits to order three second-hand Breguet Atlantis Mk 1 anti-submarine aircraft from the French Marines at a cost of £16m and six Cortal anti-aircraft missile batteries at a cost of £23m. One of the anti-submarine "flying laboratories" is to be delivered in 1976 and the other two by 1977 when the French Marines replace the aircraft with the latest models.

With the addition of the new aircraft, the Pakistan Air Force will maintain 21 Mirage Mk 3 and 28 Mirage Mk 3E fighter aircraft and 13 Mirage 3R reconnaissance aircraft.

Monsoon floods sweep away homes, kill 300

Delhi, July 31.—The death toll from the monsoon floods in India has risen to more than 300, with waters from swollen rivers inundating large areas of the north eastern states of Bihar and Assam. Thousands of thatched homes were swept away.

Reports from Bihar state alone said the level of the Ganges and other rivers had swollen to dangerous levels, threatening the homes and livelihood of 10 million people. Twenty-five people have drowned in the usually drought-prone Rejasthan region where floods have destroyed thousands of villages.

outh African ttack on Dr Waldheim

rom Our Correspondent
ape Town, July 31

Dr Muller, the South African oreign Minister, has criticized r Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations, r remarks at Kampala about outh Africa.

Addressing a by-election eeting, Dr Muller said he was ocked that Dr Waldheim ould express disappointment at the Security Council had en unable to agree on asures to be taken against uth Africa.

"I can't help wondering how Waldheim hopes to solve e problems of the world if is also donning the uniform a general", he said.

African ban sought on Arthur Ashe

By Diana Geddes

The South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (San-Roc) has asked the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa to ban Arthur Ashe, the American tennis player from competing in Africa because of his alleged support of racist bodies in South Africa.

Ashe this year became the first black winner of the men's singles championship at Wimbledon. He is also president of the Association of Tennis Professionals.

Although he was originally refused a visa to play tennis in South Africa, he has been allowed to enter the country for the past two years to compete against segregated teams, and is due to go to South Africa again in November. He has always believed in trying to achieve change through cooperation and persuasion rather than boycott.

But the committee feels Ashe is being "dishonest" in giving verbal support for its fight against apartheid, while in fact seeming to accept the situation.

At a press conference in London yesterday, Mr Jasmat Diraj, a member of the committee and a former winner of the non-racial tennis singles championship in South Africa, said Ashe had not once met with officials of the non-racial Southern Africa Lawn Tennis Union during his visits, although he had been specifically asked to by San-Roc. They found this "very odd".

Ashe had recently set up a fund for young black players in South Africa, he added, but all this money went to the black unit of the official white union, in other words only to those who accepted apartheid.

Mr Dennis Brutus, Professor of English at North-Western University, Chicago, and San-Roc president, said he had just received a letter from Ashe asking what he could do while in South Africa. Before both previous visits, he had also written, Mr Brutus said, but he had not followed the committee's advice. Their advice to him this time would be to stay out of South Africa.

San-Roc has launched an international campaign for the expulsion of South Africa and Rhodesia from the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

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'Crown and Crescent'
The fourth, fifth and sixth Carras cruises 28th September–12th October, 12th October–26th October and 26th October–9th November. These start their two week itinerary in Piraeus, then onto Istanbul, Alexandria, Beirut, Latakya, Beirut, Haifa, Heraklion and, finally Piraeus.

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Airliner's crash at Taipei airport kills 26

Taipei, July 31.—Twenty-six people were killed and 42 injured when a Taiwanese Viscount airliner crashed at Taipei airport today with 70 passengers and five crew on board.

Mr Mao Yin-tsu, the director of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, said that 19 people, including the pilot and co-pilot, had been killed instantly. Seven of 21 seriously injured died in hospital.

The Viscount was coming in to land during a heavy downpour.

"Apparently after finding something abnormal in near-zero visibility, the pilot intended to go around, giving it the throttle and in the meantime retracting the undercarriage", Mr Mao said. "But the plane stalled and crashed."—Reuter.

Seven African miners killed

Johannesburg, July 31.—Seven African gold miners have been killed in underground accidents in the past 24 hours.

Six died in a rockfall at the ERPM mine at Boksburg, near here, and a search for more victims is continuing. Another African was killed and two injured more than 6,000ft down in the Blyvooruitzicht mine.

Soviet athlete on way to US

Los Angeles, July 31.—The American wife of Janis Donins, the Soviet javelin thrower, said today that he was on his way to the United States after waiting a year for an exit visa from Latvia.

Mr Donins, aged 28, whose career ended when he injured his knee three years ago, met his wife while on an American tour in 1969. They were married in the Soviet Union in 1972.

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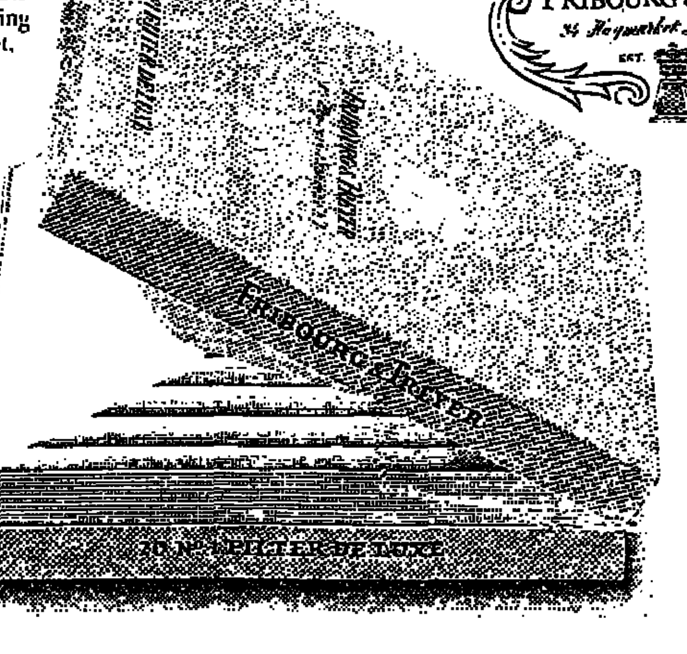

Both Houses complain about heavy load of Government Bills

House of Lords

LORD SHEPHERD, Lord Privy Seal, announced that subject to the progress of business it was proposed to rise for the summer recess next Thursday. They would return for one week beginning on September 22 to take the committee stage of the Employment Protection Bill and part of the committee stage of the Petroleum Bill. *The House would adjourn until* Monday, October 13.

LORD CARRINGTON, Leader of the Opposition, said that the Government had got themselves into an appalling muddle. Three of their major Bills had not yet received second reading in the House of Lords and yet they intended to get them on the statute book before the end of the session.

Not content with an unprecedented spill-over of four weeks they were asking peers to come back in September. What would *happen if the House of Commons* were asked to come back in September because of the mismanagement of the Government timetable ? They would probably ask for more money. (Laughter.)

Next session he had a good mind to put down a motion suggesting that the House adjourned on June 1 and returned on September 1. They would have June and July off and would not have to sit in intolerable heat. They could work the same number of weeks and allow the Government to get their business right *in* the Commons and not *keep peers waiting*.

One of the main purposes of the Lords was as a revising chamber. They offered the Government an opportunity of remedying mistakes made in the Commons and having a second chance, and at the same time listening to arguments in a House where political passions did not run so high.

They were faced with three Bills only half digested in the Commons. Great sections of them had never been discussed in the Commons because of the guillotine. They were being pushed through the Lords on a basis which was little short of disgraceful.

The Government should remember that although they were willing horses they were voluntary and elderly, and even elderly horses could kick hard in tender places. (Laughter.)

If during the passage of those *three Bills the Government showed* that they were not prepared to listen, nor to consider with sympathy reasonable amendments, but treated the House merely as a rubber stamp, an inconvenient constitutional difficulty which could be disregarded, they would use every parliamentary means at their disposal to make life difficult for the Government.

It was not the duty of an Opposition to obstruct Bills which the Commons had passed, but it was not the duty of an Opposition in the Lords to facilitate their passage undigested, unamended, undiscussed, and to make life easy for a socialist Government which was so incompetent that they could not even run their own timetable. (Conservative cheers.)

LORD BYERS (L) said his party had strong feelings about the way the Government's business had been mismanaged in the last few months. It was intolerable that peers should destroy their function as a revising chamber because of the overloading of the parliamentary timetable.

LORD SHEPHERD *said that in* the Commons the Government had sought to give more time and that had created pressures in the Lords. He was conscious that this was a revisiting chamber and they needed time to consider legislation. The extra week created flexibility and gave more time between stages of Bills.

The Remuneration, Charges and Grants Bill passed its remaining stages.

Conduct of business to be reviewed

House of Commons

On the *motion* that the House should adjourn next Thursday for its summer recess until October 13.

MR GRIMOND (Orkney and Shetland, L) said they should not adjourn without getting more information on the business of the *House which had involved* congestion and overloading of MPs and services in the last couple of months. At one time, *half* of all MPs had been in committees, disrupting business in the Chamber.

The Leader of the House should consider if it was not an insult to Scotland and undesirable for Parliament and the whole United Kingdom that this year of all years there *should* be no general discussion on the Scottish economy and that Scottish Grand Committee sittings had been cut short.

Would they have the Bill for the Scottish Assembly by the new year because this was vital if it was to be properly considered ?

MR WILLIAM HAMILTON (Central Fife, Lab) said he could not remember a bigger shambles in July in the last quarter of a century. The Commons was usually a madhouse in July anyhow but it was more so this year than at any time since 1950. Something must be done about procedure to ensure that it did not occur again. Successive governments had been over ambitious with their legislative *programmes*.

The Commons should be made less of a legislative chamber and more of a debating chamber on problems facing the people. They would then be held in higher esteem than they were at the moment. The way they were choked with legislation at the moment was intolerable and an insult, as well as a gross affront to the people that elected them.

MR DALYELL (West Lothian, Lab) said the Government should give an estimate of the time a constitutional Bill on devolution would take in the House. A serious estimate he had heard was that it would take on second reading, committee, report and third reading no fewer that 28 days, and 58 days was all the time available to any government for legislation.

MR ADLEY (Christchurch and Lymington, C) said the country was treading a dangerous path. The time was approaching when the Government would need more than passive assistance from more MPs than merely most of those who supported them. They were not likely to obtain that necessary consent unless and until they put the interests of the nation above those of the interests of the Labour Party.

MR BLAKER (Blackpool, South, C) said the Leader of the House had allowed so much legislation to go forward that the House had been unable to debate foreign affairs, including Cyprus, Rhodesia, and Southern Africa, and Portugal.

The Government appeared to give the *impression* that while they took time to rush through legislation which they believed to matter, the reorganization of the *domestic* economy, they could opt out of the world. That was a serious and dangerous error to make.

MR PEYTON, Opposition spokesman on House of Commons affairs (Yeovil, C), said on 13 occasions in recent months MPs had complained on the floor of the House that the Commons was being overloaded with work. The Government should consider both the *quality* and the quantity of legislation.

The House had been passing legislation which violated the English language and quarrelled again and again with common sense as well as with justice.

When ministers put on paper their *legislative* wishes, could they just give one or two minutes' thought to the burden they place upon management ?

Tomorrow's order paper would carry a motion in the name of a number of privy councillors. It started with the words " That this House regrets that HM Government should so use its majority as to treat Parliament as no more than a servile instrument of the executive ", and went on to detail the particular counts of a fairly fierce indictment.

As Leader of the House Mr Short stood between the ambitious of his colleagues and the Commons. He had to put up a much tougher defence against the former's intrusions and encroachments. (Conservative cheers.)

These men were greedy and *ambitious. They were ruthless in* their desire to put through divisive policies regardless of the expense. Mr Short must use every atom of influence he could command to save Parliament and the parliamentary institution from literally being suffocated by these people.

MR SHORT, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House (Newcastle upon Tyne, Central, Lab), said anyone would think that the Government had hogged the whole parliamentary time in this session. There had *been 175 days of which 59 had been* devoted to Government legislation. Exactly the same time had been allocated to the Opposition and to backbenchers.

He would have thought that was pretty generous and pretty fair. In addition there had been backbench motions and *so on*.

A sensible point arose as to why it was necessary to *sit* late into the night and then adjourn for over two months. He hoped this would be examined in the new session when they had a radical survey of the way they carried out their business.

The Secretary of State for Employment (Mr Foot) would make a statement next week on the temporary employment subsidy, giving details of how it would work.

In the autumn, if it was required, he would announce much more comprehensive measures to assist in the fight against unemployment.

The motion was agreed to.

Parliamentary notices

House of Lords

Today at 11.00: Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill, all stages.

House of Commons

Today at 11.00: Criminal Jurisdiction Bill, remaining stages.

Dramatic fall in British motor cycle exports: further state funds for industry ruled out

House of Commons

The Government's refusal of the request by the motor cycle group Norton Villiers Triumph for further funds was announced by MR VARLEY, Secretary of State for Industry (Chesterfield, Lab). In a statement he said:—

In July, 1973, the previous administration was instrumental in the creation of Norton Villiers Triumph, which absorbed the motor cycle activities of the earlier BSA company. £4.87m assistance was provided under Section 8 of the Industry Act, 1972. Subsequently NVT decided to close their Meriden factory.

My predecessor (Mr Benn) announced in July, 1974, that the Government would be prepared to make available £4.95m towards the formation of a cooperative at Meriden subject to certain conditions, including the necessary agreements being negotiated with NVT for the purchase of assets and marketing.

Last March the House approved export credit guarantees on a long-term basis for NVT under Section 8 of the Industry Act for £8m, to which an additional facility would be available for £4m from the Export Credit Guarantee Department under their normal commercial arrangements. In addition a special guarantee facility of £6m was authorized for the Meriden output. However, NVT's sales abroad have fallen dramatically.

The export guarantee provided against their long-term needs has in the course of the past three months almost been used up. Substantial stocks of unsold motor cycles have accumulated.

In these circumstances, the Export Credit Guarantee Department concluded that it would not be justified in guaranteeing further finance to increase stocks which are unlikely to be sold for some time.

This situation has nothing whatsoever to do with the setting up of the Meriden cooperative, which has not yet entered the North American export market.

Even after this guarantee has been withdrawn nearly £24m of public money has been spent or committed to the *motor cycle industry* in the past two years.

To enable the Government to form a view of the long-term prospects for the industry, my predecessor commissioned a study by the Boston Consulting Group. I have now received their report, and have considered its conclusions, together with representatives of management and workforce in the industry.

Mistaken policy

I have decided that, apart from commercially confidential material, the full report should be published. The consultants were not asked to make a specific recommendation but to evaluate possible development strategies. The consultants characterized the history of the industry during the 1960s as one of a progressive loss of market share, a failure to introduce competitive new models and a concentration on the larger motor cycles through a managerial preoccupation with short-term profits.

In the event this policy turned out to be mistaken and contributed to the financial difficulties of BSA.

The main market for our motor cycles is now in North America. Total sales there increased at a rate of 15 per cent a year from 1968 to 1974, but our share fell dramatically during that period.

After full consideration of possible future courses, the consultants identified three which appeared to hold the best prospect.

One was for a much smaller industry. The second was for an industry employing about the same workforce as at present. The third was an intermediate strategy.

Additional Government funds required range from a minimum of £15m for the first strategy to £50m or more if the workforce directly employed on motorcycles were maintained at its present size of about 3,000—without provision for contingencies.

All three courses called for the rapid development of new models, the installation of new equipment, and concentration of production in at most two factories. All would involve high risks, and at best employment on making motor cycles would be no higher than at present—if everything worked out right.

Even if everything did go right and all the risks could be surmounted, the consultants' report indicates that the industry would have cash flow deficits which would not be recovered at the very best until the late 1980s. In addition to the options identified by the consultants, the Government have weighed very carefully other *proposals* and *possibilities for a* further investment in the industry, enabling it to recapture markets from which it has successively withdrawn.

In view of the importance of the subject, I have consulted the Industrial Development Advisory Board as recently enlarged. In their opinion, none of the strategies identified by the consultants offered an adequate prospect of viability. The board looked for an alternative option but were unable to recommend one.

One of the factors that the Government had to take into account when considering the large scale of support that would be required under the options identified by the consultants was the many other calls on Government money in other spheres of economic and social policy, and the need to ensure that our limited resources are used to the best advantage.

The management of NVT have pressed me for an urgent decision about the provision of further funds.

In the light of our most thorough consideration of all possibilities the Government have concluded that this request for funds must be refused.

I want to make clear that we have given full weight to the skill and enthusiasm of the workforce and the employment situation in the Midlands. The Secretary of State for Employment (Mr Foot) will be asking the Manpower Services Commission to do everything they can to help those workers affected to find new jobs.

We have not taken our decision lightly, and if we had felt that any more favourable decision was a practical proposition we would of course have chosen it.

Contradiction

MR HESELTINE, Opposition spokesman on industry (Henley, C)—This is a sad day for all those involved in the British motor cycle industry, not least those who work at the Small Heath works of NVT who on November 6 were told by the Secretary of State for Energy (Mr Benn) that " the Government is fully committed to securing the future of the motor cycle industry in this country and of course this involves the success of NVT no less than the cooperative ".

Today's statement is a total repudiation of that commitment. There is a fundamental contradiction with his view that the problems of NVT have nothing whatever to do with the Meriden cooperative and the advice consistently given to Mr Benn and supported by today's report, which he has published, that a three-factory solution was not credible.

What consequences does he foresee for those employed in the industry and where does he expect the jobs which his statement today will prejudice to be lost, at Wolverhampton, *Meriden* or *Small Heath* ?

Is it not clear that there has been a major ministerial blunder and there must now be a full public inquiry so that those responsible can be held publicly accountable ? (Conservative cheers.)

MR VARLEY—Mr Heseltine asked a series of questions, a lot of them related to history. If he wants to delve into history he ought to go back a bit further. The situation in NVT did not start when this Government came to office. Mr Christopher Chataway, their Minister for Industrial Development, announced to the House that he was going to be instrumental in setting up NVT and told the House that he was most optimistic and was establishing a proven entrepreneurial team.

Yet the Boston group's report shows that one of the problems of the motor cycle industry is the mismanagement that has taken place and the failure of British management in this industry over the years.

Vendetta

The previous Government never announced to the House that the only solution was a two-factory industry. That was never said. I do not know what was said in private by the NVT management to Mr Chataway, but this was never said from this dispatch box by any Government spokesman in 1973.

Mr Heseltine has got to stop pursuing his vendetta against Mr Benn and using all these things as a stick to beat him. Mr Benn fought like a tiger to establish the motor cycle industry. We take no pleasure and he takes no pleasure out of the situation that has arisen.

MR HUCKFIELD (Nuneaton, Lab)—This is a sad day for the whole of the British motor cycle industry. The real reason that these valuable markets in the States have been lost is not Mr Benn, nor the setting up of the Meriden Cooperative but the procrastination and the failure to sign agreements by Mr Dennis Poore.

Ever since 1973 there have been a whole succession of agreements *which have been proposed by Mr* Poore which would have enabled all three factories to have continued supplying spares and servicing markets but having proposed those agreements himself, Mr Poore then failed to sign them.

Can Mr Varley say anything about the future production and marketing arrangements of the Meriden Cooperative ? It is about time somebody asked Mr Dennis Poore whether he sincerely wanted to make or sell motor bikes ?

MR VARLEY—The Meriden *Cooperative* is a separate entity. They have a separate legal entity. They have arrangements with NVT. It will be up to the cooperative to pursue them with NVT.

There has been a collapse of the American market which is the dominant market. There are now something like 13,000 NVT motor bikes stocked throughout the world and no prospect of sales. This is a serious situation.

As to withdrawing support this is not the case. Since December, 1974, something like £19m of Government money has been committed to this industry.

MR MILLER (Bromsgrove and Redditch, C)—What compensation or remedy is available to those in the workforce who have lost their jobs and those shareholders who have lost their money and, in justice, sustained in consequence of maladministration by his predecessor who wilfully established a third factory in contradiction of the advice by his advisory board and who blackmailed—that is the word used by the shop steward at Small Heath—the workforce and the management into the agreements he has announced with the Meriden Cooperative ?

When they came to sign those agreements they were worried whether the Government would make the finance available for the third factory to be viable and they were given the assurance read out by Mr Heseltine earlier.

What compensation and remedy is available to these people ? They have asked me to refer the matter to the Ombudsman.

MR VARLEY—He wholly misrepresents the views and the actions of Mr Benn. Nobody could have done more than he to try to help this industry. That is so and when the evidence is examined closely that will be seen.

He suggested that advice was given not to *set up the Meriden* Cooperative. There is not a shred of evidence that was done by anybody from the dispatch box. It is said that Mr Benn gave guarantees. I have been looking at the record and press reports when he visited NVT at Small Heath on November 8 last year. It was reported that he would be deceiving them if he gave the guarantee that they sought—five years free of redundancy. With the state of world business it was impossible.

Public ownership

MR HEFFER (Liverpool, Walton, Lab)—When the Labour Government came to the problem of Meriden was firmly placed on the desk of ministers in the department. The matter had not been resolved by the previous Government. The discussions in relation to the Meriden Cooperative were going on and the previous Tory minister had mostly had discussions with Mr Poore and with the Meriden workers.

The position was clearly one which we endeavoured to resolve. Unfortunately we inherited a situation which was complex.

The situation in the motor cycle industry is that private enterprise has totally failed and any solution must have meant an injection of public money which was precisely what happened, even under the previous Government, and under the present Government.

There was an alternative—taking the industry under public control. The answer even at this stage (he went on) is to reconsider the question of taking NVT under full public ownership and reorganize the industry on that basis.

MR VARLEY—I know that Mr Heffer, as Minister of State for Industry, dealt with some of the representations at that time. His understanding is my understanding—that the previous Government had not ruled out the possibility of a cooperative.

The question of public ownership in the industry really does depend on the success of manufacturing motor cycles and selling them in world markets. We could not consider public ownership because of the number of calls on public funds at the present time.

Assurances

MR EYRE (Birmingham, Hall Green, C)—Specific assurances were given to the men at BSA by Mr Benn, and as the assurances have been broken working men will never trust a government minister again.

MR VARLEY—We take no cheer *from the situation. We are sick*ened by it, but it is not a question of levelling charges against Mr Benn. One needs to look at the whole history of the industry. Mr Benn did not give a specific assurance.

Mr Heseltine has just waved a letter at me dated November 6, and I suppose he is referring to the third paragraph in it. I quote the second paragraph: " I am not today in a position to give you firm undertakings about possible investment on the basis of the long-term plan which *is presented* by the management of NVT." (Loud Conservative shouts of " Read on ".)

The commitment referred to by Mr Benn in the letter is the commitment that was given to carry through the public funds that had been allocated to NVT by the previous Government; the commitment of public money to the Meriden Cooperative; and the £8m under the Industry Act in export credit.

Japanese imports

MR ROBERT EDWARDS (Wolverhampton, South-East, Lab)—There are only 6,000 motor cycles in stock in America and they are selling rapidly. We have to call a halt to Japanese competition which is closing down basic British industries. Has the minister considered restrictions on Japanese motor cycles, which are heavily subsidized by the Japanese Government ?

MR VARLEY—It is not a question of restricting Japanese imports of motor cycles. It is a question of international markets for the motor cycles that NVT and, eventually, Meriden will produce. There is a capacity in Britain to produce 20,000 to 30,000 motor cycles a year. The British market for motor cycles is only about 10,000 a year. So if the whole British market were allocated by the method Mr Edwards has suggested, it would not help, because it is the international competitiveness of British motor cycles that really comes into the matter.

There are 6,000 motor cycles stocked in America, nearly 2,000 in Canada, and a total of 13,000 throughout the world.

MR HESELTINE—May I continue the quotation from Mr Benn's letter: " I can, however, give you my firmest assurance that there will be no discrimination by the Government in favour of the cooperative to the detriment of the Small Heath or Wolverhampton works. The Government is fully committed to securing the future of the motor cycle industry in this country and of course this involves the success of NVT no less than that of the cooperative ".

MR VARLEY—The commitment referred to is the commitment I outlined earlier. That quotation must be read in connexion with the paragraph before it, when Mr Benn made it plain that he was not in a position to give firm undertakings about possible investment on the basis of a long-term plan.

MR EDELMAN (Coventry, North-West, Lab)—The tragedy of the motor cycle industry is that large numbers of motor cycle workers will feel they have been led up the garden path by successive ministers, and have now been left competing with each other for jobs.

In that situation will the minister *take into account the suggestion* that there should be a state holding company both for NVT and the Meriden Cooperative, so they together can work out with the workers concerned a policy for the industry's survival, and not relying simply on the advice given by a professional company of management advisers ?

MR VARLEY—The sums of money required under any of the strategies outlined would be enormous. For example, if one wanted to maintain the present workforce *of* 3,000 to 3,500, it would involve *Government* expenditure of about £50m, and there are suggestions that that would not be sufficient. The cost per job would be about £17,000. There are other calls on public expenditure.

Grim news

MRS RENEE SHORT (Wolverhampton, North-East, Lab)—This will be grim news for Wolverhampton because large numbers of families rely on the success of the NVT operation. The Secretary of State can try to pass it off, but there is no doubt that the letter from his predecessor dated November 6 has had wide circulation in the Wolverhampton factory and the other one so far as I know. It was given to me by my shop stewards who have pegged their belief in what this Government were intending to do on the undertaking given in that letter. (Conservative cheers.)

Is he fully aware of the enormity of the situation he has announced today, not only in terms of jobs in the West Midlands, where unemployment is higher than it has been for almost half a century, but also because there is now no British motor cycle *industry* if *this* goes down, that the whole world market is left open to the Japanese and to some degree the Italians and the Germans, and that our market is now left open to the Japanese too.

Anyone in this country who wants to buy a motor cycle *in* future of whatever size or kind will be compelled to buy a foreign machine, adding to our balance of payments difficulties.

I would have thought that Mr Varley would have buried his head in shame at presiding over a situation like that, making our economic situation even more difficult. He has given figures of the cost of taking this firm into public ownership, which the workers in Wolverhampton want.

Has he considered the cost to the nation of unemployment pay, social security benefits, the rent or rate rebates, free school meals and all the other ones, let alone lack of tax revenue that will result from *making* 20,000 *people* in the *West* Midlands unemployed ?

Is it not time that he thought again and decided to take the firm into public ownership as his predecessor was intending to do ? (Conservative shouts of " Oh ".)

No pleasure

MR VARLEY—My statement today was made on behalf of the whole Government and I much resent the implications of Mrs Short's remarks. The interpretation *I have put on the letter of* November 6 has been agreed with Mr Benn. I do not get any pleasure out of this. It is a sad situation.

MR ASHTON (Bassetlaw, Lab), on a point of order, said Mr Hilary Miller had accused Mr Benn of blackmailing workers at NVT and the management. Was it in order to use these expressions about an absent MP, particularly as Mr Benn had a tape recording of everything he said at the factory ? I have listed to it (he added) and can back up any statements he made.

The SPEAKER (Mr Selwyn Lloyd)—As I understand it, Mr Miller was quoting what someone else said. Nevertheless I deprecate an exchange of this kind.

Nationalized industry deficits reflect past pricing policy

MR TIMOTHY RENTON (Mid-Sussex, C) asked the Prime Minister to arrange to meet the heads of the nationalized industries to discuss his statement of July 11 on the economic situation.

MR SHORT, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House—The Prime Minister discussed our intentions on pay limits with the heads of the 21 public corporations on July 10. They have *assured the Government that they* will support the new policy in every way and they will operate strictly within the limits laid down in the guidelines.

All the ministers concerned will continue to keep in close touch with the corporations on the implementing of the policy.

MR RENTON—He should remind the Prime Minister that the losses so far reported by the nationalized industries in one year amount to more than £14 per head of the population with more to come. (*Labour shout of* " Tell Mr Barber ".) People are fed up of having to bear the losses out of constrained incomes. Prices are rapidly going out of the range of those people who need them most.

MR SHORT—No. The deficits being announced reflect the degree to which publicly-owned industries have been constrained in their pricing policy under the last Government and the present Government, and therefore the extent to which publicly-owned industries have been subsidizing private industries. (Labour cheers.)

MR ALLAUN (Salford, East, Lab)—A national recovery programme is called for to absorb the growing number of unemployed. The Prime Minister has recently encouraged France and Germany to expand their economies whereas we are being asked to cut back ours. How can it be inflationary for us to do *this* if it costs little more to keep a man fully employed than to have him doing nothing ?

MR SHORT—The Secretary of State for Employment (Mr Foot) will be making an announcement about *this* before the *summer* recess.

MR ROST (South-East Derbyshire, C)—Why are the Government stubbornly pressing on with their further programme for disastrous nationalization when it is clear to everybody, except prejudiced and blinkered socialists, that the nationalized industries have failed the nation. We cannot afford more and it will only lead to more unemployment and inflation. (Conservative cheers.)

MR SHORT—That question was entirely predictable and on the level with all the questions that Mr Rost puts on this subject. He has not yet made a constructive comment on anything since he came here. (Labour cheers.) The nationalized industries are the basis of our economy.

For many years now they have been restricted in their pricing policy and therefore they have been subsidizing the rest of our economy.

MR MICHAEL LATHAM (Melton, C)—How much of the £6 a week limit in wage increases will be taken up by increases in energy, rail and postal charges ?

MR SHORT—I cannot answer that off the cuff.

MR HEFFER (Liverpool, Walton, Lab)—The Opposition are hypocritical about these matters. *Private enterprise* receives something like £2.5m a day in various subsidies. Only today, the Opposition have been demanding subsidies for the fishing industry, so it is all right to have subsidies for the fishing industry and private enterprise, but not all right for there to be subsidies for the nationalized industries. It is clear they are a bunch of damned hypocrites. (Labour cheers and Conservative protests.)

The SPEAKER (Mr Selwyn Lloyd)—I deprecate that. I hope he will put that differently.

MR HEFFER—If I have gone beyond the bounds of parliamentary terminology, I will withdraw the appropriate words—whichever they were. (Laughter.)

MR NIGEL LAWSON (Blaby, C)—In view of last night's meeting of the PLP at which the decision of the Secretary of State for the Environment (Mr Crosland) to accept one Lords' amendment to the Clay Cross legislation was overruled by a majority of 21, can the chairmen of the nationalized industries be told which of the *Government's policies will be* decided by the Cabinet and which by the PLP under the guidance of Mr Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) ?

MR SHORT—In a democratic manner—(Conservative laughter) —Mr Crosland last night consulted his colleagues on a purely parliamentary matter. We are willing to accept the decision (Labour cheers).

Inconvenience to farmers of green pound disparity

MR WILLIAM ROSS (Londonderry, UUUC), opening the first of a series of debates on the second reading of the Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill, drew attention to the impact of the green pound on agriculture.

He said the present disparity in the green pound with the real pound was of great help to the consuming public: it meant food was cheaper than it would otherwise be. Food was now being sold below its true value in the world market. It was an attempt to buy popularity by depressing the price of food.

The green pound was disliked and distrusted by farmers

MR POWELL (South Down, UUUC) said he wanted to protest against the *inequity* whereby a different green pound was prescribed for two countries with the same rate of exchange. This was indefensible.

The purpose of the compensatory amount of the green pound was to offset the effect of the movement of the exchange rate. It was the business of the Government of the Republic of Ireland whether or not it linked its pound to the pound sterling. But since these two currencies were tied together they were entitled to demand that the green pound applied to the two currencies should be the same.

MR HOWELLS (Cardigan, L) said a 10 per cent devaluation of the green pound would be reasonable. The hill farmers of Britain were entitled to that extra money

MR STRANG, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Edinburgh, East, Lab), said serious practical problems emerged from the disparity between the United Kingdom green pound and the Irish green pound. From August 4 the net monetary compensatory amount subsidy on imports from the Irish Republic would be about 5.6 per cent.

In Brussels the Government had regularly pointed out the inconvenience to farmers, traders and the customs authorities of monetary compensatory amounts in Anglo-Irish trade. These problems were greatest on the border between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

The level of the Irish green pound was primarily a matter for the Government of the Irish Republic. In the case of the United Kingdom representative rate the Government remained ready to consider further adjustments should these be necessary to assure the agricultural industry a full return. Meanwhile they were working urgently to see what measures could be introduced which would help to mitigate the problems.

The combined effect of the green pound change and the stronger market rate for sterling had not yet been fully appreciated by the agricultural industry. These changes were reducing compensatory amounts substantially. Next week the monetary compensatory amounts would fall to 3.6 per cent.

British milk producers received less than producers in every other member state of the Community. This arose partly because of the differential between the representative rate and market rate for sterling but also from the transitional arrangements negotiated by the Tory Party. Not before they reached the end of the transition would the returns to the United Kingdom producer be comparable to those in other EEC countries.

Transitional rules for male midwives

House of Lords

The Sex Discrimination Bill was considered on report.

On Schedule 3 (Equal Opportunities Commission),

LORD WELLS-PESTELL, Lord in Waiting, moved an amendment to allow the present legal barriers to male midwives to be removed on the coming into force of the statute but at the same time to impose fresh transitional restrictions which could only be removed by a statutory instrument.

He said the effect of the transitional restrictions would be to confine training to men on courses approved by the Secretary of State and to continue the present restrictions on men attending women in childbirth. The intention was to approve courses initially at only two midwifery training schools and those who subsequently qualified would be restricted to working in hospitals associated with those training schools. Not until experience was gained with the problems involved would there be an extension.

VISCOUNT COLVILLE of CULROSS, for the Opposition, said he accepted and welcomed the amendment. It would pave the way to a satisfactory and sensible solution to what everybody thought would be a tiresome problem.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed: Greater London Council (General Powers) and London Transport.

House adjourned, 8.32 pm.

A mild drop in summer

MR JOHN EVANS (Newton, Lab) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what evidence he has that brewers in the United Kingdom reduce the gravity of their beer during the summer months.

MR SHELDON, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, said in a written reply: It is apparent from Customs and Excise records that there is normally an insignificant reduction in the average gravity of beer during the summer months.

Mr Stonehouse must make specific request

After next week's business had been announced,

MR TUCK (Watford, Lab) said he had last week asked whether it would be possible for a motion to be put to bring Mr Stonehouse to address the House. The Speaker had said that it was a matter for the House and not for the Chair.

There was a motion, of which he was a signatory, calling on the Governor of Brixton to bring Mr Stonehouse on any day before August 8, if Mr Stonehouse so wishes, to the House, so that he could give an explanation.

As it is right (he said) to know what has been happening, will Mr Short more that motion himself or give time for us to move it so that he can be brought ? (Some shouts of " No ".)

MR EDWARD SHORT, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House—No. There are obviously a number of views about this but it would be sensible to wait until we have had a *specific* request from Mr Stonehouse.

MR TUCK, *on a point of order*, said to the *Speaker*—I understood you had already received a request from Mr Stonehouse.

The SPEAKER—If Mr Tuck will refer to the terms of that letter, he will see that it is not specific.

Next week

Business in the House of Lords will be :

MONDAY: Lotteries Bill, consideration of Commons amendment. Community Land (No 2) Bill, second reading.

TUESDAY: Industry Bill, report stage. Criminal Jurisdiction Bill, consideration of Commons amendment. Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, committee and remaining stages.

WEDNESDAY: Industry Bill, report stage. Social Security Pensions Bill, consideration of Commons message

THURSDAY: Employment Protection Bill, second reading; Petroleum and Submarine Pipe-lines Bill, second reading.

Business in the House of Commons will be :

Monday: Social Security Pensions Bill, Child Benefit Bill, and Housing Finance (Special Provisions) Bill, consideration of Lords amendments.

TUESDAY: Employment Protection Bill, remaining stages.

WEDNESDAY: Debates on Court Line and on textile, clothing and footwear industries.

THURSDAY: Adjournment for the Summer recess until Monday, October 13.

Ulster police have positive line on band killings

MR ENOCH POWELL (South Down, UUUC) asked the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland for a statement *on the fatal incident* reported last night near Banbridge, County Down.

MR MERLYN REES (Leeds, South, Lab)—The House will deplore such violence and will join with me in expressing sympathy for the families.

The House will understand that, while this investigation is continuing, I cannot give full details. However, my information is that at about 2 am today a minibus containing members of the Miami Showband from the Republic of *Ireland, who were returning from* a professional engagement in Banbridge, County Down, was stopped on the main Dublin road north of Newry.

Five members of the band were apparently ordered out of their vehicle by terrorists. There was then an explosion. This was apparently the premature detonation of a bomb. There was also some shooting.

As a result, three members of the band were shot dead and one seriously injured. Two other men *believed to* have been terrorists were killed by the explosion. The remaining member of the band was unhurt but is understandably badly shocked.

Neither the identity of the terrorists nor that of the organization to which they belong has been definitely established, but the police are following a positive line of inquiry.

MR POWELL—This horrifying outrage *is rendered, if possible*, more shocking by the fact that it was carried out against persons who were peacefully visiting the United Kingdom from another country.

What matters is the identification and bringing to justice of the survivors among those who were responsible and the further improvement of the detection and conviction rate of terrorists.

MR REES—They were visitors peaceably visiting a part of the United Kingdom for innocuous reasons. The police are pursuing a *line of investigation*. The evidence so far available makes the police reasonably confident that the terrorists were not members of the Provisional IRA or any related organization.

I cannot confirm any particular Protestant group—the UVF, for example. I understand that an arm tattooed with the letters UVF has been found.

MR BIGGS-DAVISON, for the Opposition (Epping Forest, C), said they wished to express their *detestation of this latest atrocity*.

Does not the fact (he said) that the band came from across the border and that members of it originated from different sides of the border remind us that the terror hangs over the Irish Republic as well as the United Kingdom and should be met in cooperation by the two sovereign *powers* ?

The Opposition support the minister and the security forces in all measures, including detention, that may be appropriate for the smashing of the terrorist gangs whatever colours they brandish and besmirch. (Cheers.)

MR REES—In the last six months the violence has come not from one quarter but across the community divide and some people—not Mr Biggs-Davison—seem to ignore this point. The RUC, with the assistance of the Army where appropriate, will pursue the killers in this case and they are following a positive line of inquiry.

MR STALLARD (Camden, St Pancras, North, Lab)—Labour MPs will want to be associated with the expressions of horror at this latest tragic incident in the six counties. If such a situation happened elsewhere in the United Kingdom there would be a massive public outcry for concentrated police activity to bring the criminals to book.

MR REES—I agree that people get numbed at the violence in Northern Ireland. But I observe that people on both sides of the community divide have expressed their horror when something is committed by people on their side of the community fence. That is happening increasingly.

The REV IAN PAISLEY (North Antrim, UUUC)—People on this bench who represent Northern Irish constituencies totally condemn without reservation those who have been guilty of this diabolical deed. Will the new patrol group of the RUC be operating in this area to bring these criminals to justice ?

MR REES—The special patrol is involved.

MR FITT (West Belfast, SDLP)—Would the minister confirm that the area in which this atrocious murder took place is allegedly a loyalist area where there is no hostility or animosity towards the police or security forces ? Is he satisfied that in areas such as this there is adequate *protection given to those who traverse them* ?

Those who allegedly were responsible came from an area known as the Triangle in Portadown where there has been a number of brutal murders recently. Is he satisfied the RUC and security forces are giving due attention to the murders which emanate from this area ?

MR REES—The police are accepted in this area. It is not a no-go area by any stretch of the imagination. The police cannot protect every *inch* of road that people are travelling along. If one sent another five battalions of troops it could not be done. It is easy to murder and kill—far easier than to talk and argue.

As to where those responsible come from, it is made better if I left this to the police.

Tied cottage reform coming next session

MR STRANG, *Parliamentary* Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Edinburgh, East, Lab), said the Government would issue the consultative document on agricultural service houses as soon as was practicable, probably next month.

MR MOATE (Faversham, C)—Will the minister consult all shades of opinion in the agricultural industry on this ? There are many farmworkers who value the retention of the tied cottage system.

Will he approach these consultations with an open mind and in that spirit not rule out the possibility of achieving his objectives without legislation if that should be possible ?

MR STRANG—There is no doubt in my mind that farmworkers will warmly welcome the implementation of this historic reform. We will carefully consult all interests. That is why we are producing a consultative document.

MISS JOAN MAYNARD (Sheffield, Brightside, Lab)—No man's home should depend on his job. (Conservative cries *of* " What about the Prime Minister ? ") As half of farmworkers live in free houses, it is possible for the industry to operate without the tied cottage system.

MR STRANG—I agree. It is desirable that we move to a situation where a worker's house is not *dependent on his employment*. The interjections of Conservative MPs in comparing the position of the farmworkers with the Prime Minister illustrate how ignorant they are of the position farmworkers and their families find themselves in. (Labour cheers.)

MR MONRO (Dumfries, C)—In relation to livestock rearing on hill farms it is impossible to operate without tied houses. Would he stop going about preaching his gospel when he knows that many farmworkers and the NFU are against it ?

MR STRANG—He will be aware of the long campaign mounted by the National Union of Agricultural and Allied Workers on this issue.

It is our clear intention (he said later) to implement this important reform in the next session.

MR WIGGIN (Weston-super-Mare, C)—Since agricultural tied cottages represent a small percentage of all tied houses why have the Government selected agricultural tied cottages for this inquiry ?

MR STRANG—Because it is in agriculture that far and away the most hardship has been caused. Evidence for that can be found in the number of possession orders granted each year and the number of evictions, which represent the tip of the iceberg.

هكذا من الأجمل

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN [illegible] **THE ROYAL BALLET** [illegible]

COLISEUM [illegible] **ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA** [illegible]

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA [illegible]

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL [illegible] **D'OYLY CARTE OPERA COMPANY** [illegible] **THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD.**

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE [illegible] **NEW LONDON BALLET** [illegible]

CONCERTS

SUMMER AT SNAPE MALTINGS [illegible] **COURSE FOR SINGERS** Directed by Peter Pears [illegible]

E.O.G. CURLEW RIVER [illegible]

PROMS 75. Royal Albert Hall [illegible] BBC Symphony Orch. [illegible]

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE [illegible] **JOSS ACKLAND** in **A LITTLE NIGHT MUSIC** [illegible]

ALBERY [illegible] **THE GAY LORD QUEX** with **SIAN PHILLIPS** [illegible]

ALDWYCH [illegible] **TRAVESTIES** [illegible]

AMBASSADORS [illegible] **HEDDA GABLER** [illegible] **MUST END AUGUST 9** [illegible]

APOLLO [illegible] **HINGE & BRACKET** [illegible]

ARTS THEATRE [illegible] **A FAMILY & A FORTUNE** [illegible]

[illegible] **KENNEDY'S CHILDREN** [illegible]

CRITERION [illegible] **THE BLACK MIKADO** [illegible]

[illegible] **OH! CALCUTTA!** [illegible]

[illegible] **HAYLEY MILLS** [illegible] **A TOUCH OF SPRING** [illegible]

[illegible] **OH COWARD** [illegible]

[illegible] **SLEUTH** [illegible]

[illegible] **RICHARD BRIERS ABSENT FRIENDS** [illegible]

[illegible] **NORMAN CONQUESTS** [illegible]

[illegible] **JOHN CLEMENTS** [illegible] **THE CASE IN QUESTION** [illegible]

[illegible] **HAIR** [illegible]

[illegible] **THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW** [illegible]

[illegible] **JOHN, PAUL, GEORGE, RINGO & BERT** [illegible]

[illegible] **ALPHABETICAL ORDER** [illegible]

[illegible] **KWA ZULU** [illegible]

[illegible] **ENGAGED** [illegible]

[illegible] **ZOO STORY** [illegible]

THEATRES

OPEN SPACE [illegible]

PALACE [illegible] **JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR**

PALLADIUM [illegible] **TOMMY STEELE** IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL **HANS ANDERSEN** [illegible]

PHOENIX THEATRE [illegible] **GODSPELL** [illegible]

PICCADILLY [illegible] **HENRY FONDA** as **CLARENCE DARROW** [illegible]

PRINCE OF WALES [illegible] **JAMES STEWART** in **HARVEY** [illegible]

QUEEN'S [illegible] **ALAN BATES** in **OTHERWISE ENGAGED** [illegible]

RAYMOND REVUEBAR THEATRE [illegible] **THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA '75** [illegible]

REGENT [illegible] **LET MY PEOPLE COME** [illegible]

ROUNDHOUSE [illegible]

ROYAL COURT [illegible]

ST. MARTIN'S [illegible] **AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP** [illegible]

SAVOY [illegible] **MURDER AT THE VICARAGE** [illegible]

SHAW [illegible] **ASPECTS OF MAX WALL** [illegible]

STRAND [illegible] **NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH** [illegible]

THEATRE UPSTAIRS [illegible] **SEX AND KINSHIP IN A SAVAGE SOCIETY** [illegible]

VAUDEVILLE [illegible] **ABSURD PERSON SINGULAR** [illegible]

VICTORIA PALACE [illegible] **MAX BYGRAVES** [illegible]

WESTMINSTER [illegible] **TARANTARA! TARANTARA!** [illegible]

WHITEHALL [illegible] **SNATCH 69** [illegible]

WIMBLEDON [illegible] **THE LAST ROMANTIC** [illegible]

WINDMILL THEATRE [illegible] **LET'S GET LAID** [illegible]

WYNDHAM'S [illegible] **JOHN GIELGUD RALPH RICHARDSON** [illegible] **NO MAN'S LAND** [illegible]

YOUNG VIC [illegible]

[illegible] **KAMAHL**

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2 [illegible]

ACADEMY ONE [illegible] Buster Keaton [illegible]

ACADEMY TWO [illegible]

ACADEMY THREE [illegible]

CAMDEN PLAZA [illegible]

CASINO [illegible]

COLUMBIA [illegible]

CURZON [illegible]

CINEMAS

DOMINION. Tott. Crt. Rd. 580 9562. **THE WIND AND THE LION** (A). Cont. progs. Wk. 2.15, 5.00, 7.45. Sun. 2.15, 5.00, 7.45. Feature at [illegible] Late Show Sat. 11.00.

GATE CINEMA. Nott. Hill. 727 5750. Rosi's **THE MATTEI AFFAIR** (U) & **KNOTS** (A). Sep. perfs. 1.15, 4.35, 8. **SARATOGA** (A) & **SAN FRANCISCO** (A), 11.15 p.m. Harlow & Gable.

ICA. Mall. 930 6393. 7.0 Kenneth Anger's **MAGICK LANTERN CYCLE** (X) (18+). 9.0 W.R. **MYSTERIES OF THE ORGANISM** (X).

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE. 930 5252. See! Hear! Feel! **TOMMY** (AA). The film event of the Year. Sep. perfs. 1.20, 4.30, 8.00. Sun. 4.30, 8.00. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11.15. All seats may be booked.

ODEON HAYMARKET. (930 2738/2771) **SHAMPOO** (X). Sep. perfs. Wk. and Sun. 1.15, 4.45, 8.15. (Shampoo at 1.35, 5.30, 8.55. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. All seats may be booked.

ODEON ST. MARTIN'S LANE—HOME OF DISNEY MOVIES—for information Tel. 240 0071/0072. Box office enquiries Tel. 836 0691/1811. Walt Disney's **LADY AND THE TRAMP** (U). Sep. progs. Wk. 2.00, 5.15, 8.30. Sat. 12.00, 3.00, 6.00, 8.45. Sun. 3.00, 6.00, 8.45. Late Show Sat. 11.45. All seats may be booked.

PARIS PULLMAN, Sth Ken. 373 5898. Roeg's **DON'T LOOK NOW** (X). Pgs. 4.20, 6.20, 8.35.

PLAZA 1, Lower Regent St. 839 6494. **WHERE EAGLES DARE** (A). Progs. Sep. perfs. Wk. 1.30, 4.50, 8.00. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.15.

PLAZA 2, Lower Regent St. 839 6494. **POSSE** (A). Progs. Sep. perfs. Wk. 2.15, 4.00, 6.25, 8.35. Late Show Sat. 11.15.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181. 11th Sensational Month!! **EMMANUELLE** (X). Sep. perfs. dly (inc. Sun.) 2.45, 6.15, 9.00. Late show 11.45. Fri. & Sat. Seats bkble. Lic'd bar.

RITZ, Leicester Sq. 437 1234. **THE PASSENGER** (A). Progs. Daily 1.30, 3.45, 6.10, 8.30. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.15 p.m.

SCENE 2, Leic. Sq. (Wardour St.). 439 4470. Cont. perfs. dly. from 12.30. Late show Fri. & Sat. 12.05. **YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN** (AA). Progs. 12.30, 2.45, 5.05, 7.25, 9.45. Late show Fri. & Sat. 12.05.

SCENE 3, Leic. Sq. (Wardour St.). 439 4470. **THE TOWERING INFERNO** (A). Sep. perfs. dly. 2.00, 5.30, 8.40. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Seats bkble. all perfs.

SCENE 4, Leic. Sq. (Wardour St.). 439 4470. 2nd year. The film everybody's talking about. **THE EXORCIST** (X). Directed by William Friedkin. Sep. perfs. dly. 12.50, 3.00, 6.15, 9.00. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.30. Box Office open daily, 10-8. Sun. 12-8. Seats bkble. all perfs.

TIMES CENTA, Baker St. (935 9772). David Hockney in **A BIGGER SPLASH,** X certificate. Daily 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00. Late Fri., Sat. 11.00. Sun 3.

WARNER WEST END, Leicester Square. Tel: 439 0791.

1 **BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE** (U). Cont. progs. 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.35. Late show Sat. 11.00.

2 Ron Ely. **DOC SAVAGE—THE MAN OF BRONZE** (A). Cont. progs. wk. 2.05, 4.05, 6.15, 8.20. Sun. 3.50, 5.40, 7.55. Late show Sat. 11.00.

3 Steve McQueen, Paul Newman, **THE TOWERING INFERNO** (A). Sep. perfs. 1.25, 4.40, 7.55. Late show Sat. 11.05. All seats may be booked.

EXHIBITIONS

GLC EXHIBITIONS: Marble Hill House, Richmond Road, Twickenham: Sculptures in a Landscape. Closed Friday. August-September. Rangers House, Chesterfield Walk, Blackheath: The Suffolk Collection. The Iveagh Bequest, Kenwood, Hampstead Lane: Recent acquisitions 1964-1974. June-August. For further details of all exhibitions telephone 01-348 1286.

OVERLORD EMBROIDERY. Guildhall, Gresham St., London. Entry free. Mon-Sat. 10-5 until Aug. 25.

ROYAL TOURNAMENT, Earls Court (01-371 8141) last week 2.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. £2.50 to 70p Unrsd. 50p.

ART EXHIBITIONS

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-629 6176. **ENGLISH DECORATIVE PICTURES AND PRINTS.** Until 19th Sept. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30.

BRITISH MUSEUM.—Turner Watercolours. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6.

COOLING GALLERIES
58 Albemarle St., W.1
PAINTINGS FOR INVESTMENT UNDER £1,000

COLNAGHI'S, 14 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-491 7408. **THE MEZZOTINT REDISCOVERED.** Last day. Fri. 9.30-5.30. Sats. 9.30-1.

COURTAULD INSTITUTE GALLERIES, Woburn Square, W.C.1. Impressionist paintings and Old Masters. Exhibition: GOYA—Engravings and Lithographs from the Tomás Harris Collection. Mon.—Sat. 10.00-5.00, Sun. [illegible]

EDWARD BAWDEN and CLAUSEN TO NASH. Watercolours & drawings. Last day.

FINE ART SOCIETY
148 New Bond St., W.1. 01-629 5116

GALLERY 21, 15a Grafton St., W.1.
A Special Exhibition
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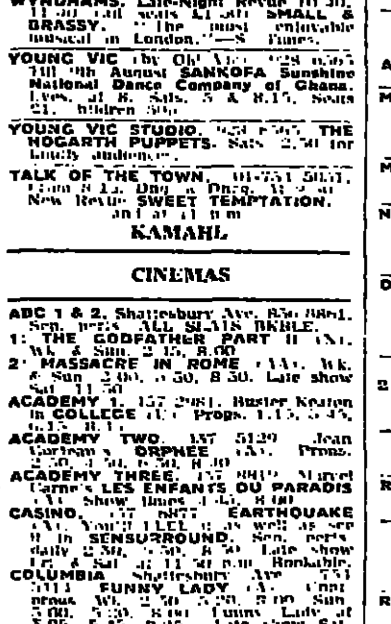

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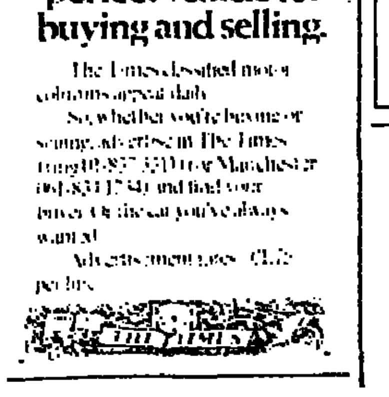

NOW
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THE ARTS

Kirk Douglas and Bruce Dern in Posse

Photograph by Robin Laurance

A Nightingale among the Mexicans

David Robinson

Posse (aa)
Plaza 2

The Tempter (aa)
ABC, Bloomsbury/
Cinecenta 1

Buster Keaton season
Academy

Kirk Douglas—whose dry, steely, springy 1957 performance in *Paths of Glory* can still be seen for the next three days at the Everyman, Hampstead—turns director with *Posse*. An efficiently machined Western, slowed down only by lingering moments of the picturesque (a running motif of a '90s photographer) and cliché (the liberal newspaperman as chorus-observer), it unexpectedly reveals itself towards the end as an effective and ironic political fable.

Douglas himself—now in handsome, ram-rod, moustachio'd middle-age—plays the main role of Marshal Nightingale, whose daring exploits with his posse of six super-lawmen have made him the hero of Texas, and incidentally serve as effective vote-catching for his senatorial ambitions. His special quarry is the repellent bandit Jack Strawhorn (Bruce Dern) whose motley Mexican gang is easily demolished by Nightingale's bandbox-uniformed posse. Afterwards, in a confrontation with his captive, Nightingale reveals his secret and Strawhorn's mistake: never let your men think for themselves.

In the end Nightingale himself reaps the consequences of turning men into a machine, trained to act without thought or moral motive. A machine has no loyalties, but will work for any master; and Nightingale is left blubbering as he watches his beautiful machine go off to the horizon, obedient to Strawhorn as it was to himself.

It is a sound political moral of wide application, and the more effective because of its surprise turn of tone. Until the dénouement, the exploits of Nightingale's posse, imposing law by violence, has all the flavour of the conventional neo-fascist Western saga, though an unwonted sourness and irony is always present. In a central scene Nightingale rambles through an impassioned speech to the townsfolk about law and order while from the prison window Strawhorn sardonically looks down as the members of the posse pillage the womanhood of the town. The special train in which Nightingale's men tour the west, ingeniously fitted with stabling, armoury, telegraph and a suitably grand drawing-room for a secretarial aspirant, is a nice metaphor for the posse itself: it ends up in flames and running backwards under the dexterous manipulation of Strawhorn.

It is the structure of the screenplay by William Roberts and Christopher Knopf that carries the film rather than the dialogue (which tends to the familiar cliché): the symmetrical opposition of Nightingale and Strawhorn, of the self-righteous and ineffectual townspeople and the positive, violent, amoral posse. Finally the centre and focus is Douglas's performance as Nightingale, bringing a good deal of subtlety and suppleness to the portrait of a suave politician and intelligent martinet as his armour of self-confidence and certainty is gradually stripped away.

Il Sorriso del Grande Tentatore turns up on British screens (as *The Tempter*) presumably only on the strength of Glenda Jackson's appearance in the central role. Otherwise the impact of the film must clearly be less than in the country of its origin, where a strong church imbues sin and guilt with a special glamour.

Jackson, in a familiar posture of merciless zeal and self-flagellation, is the mother superior of a Roman Catholic retreat, whose inmates are all tormented with guilt for one past transgression or another. The irruption into the place of a sceptical and rational young writer temporarily upsets the calm order of things. There are a suicide and several defections, and a masochistic and nymphomaniac girl elopes with the writer. But the Church and Glenda Jackson prove too strong. The penitents all return, and the gates close once more on the tormented quiet.

Sin—including incest, necrophilia and self-abuse—abounds, and the film, written as well as directed by Damiano Damiani, was clearly intended to excite controversy. The Church—or, more precisely, its servants—is shown as inhuman, oppressive, quite without conscience when the business of enthralling its servants is concerned. The mother superior is a woman eaten up with pride as well as vague, unnameable passions; the princes of the church are worldly self-seeking politicians; the administration of the retreat exults that "By the end of Holy Year we should be showing a profit"; there are references to "you-know-who" and wartime collaboration. If in the event the film did not attract its sought-for controversy in Italy, where it first appeared quietly a couple of years ago, it is because its effect, finally, is so evidently rather to titillate than to shock. Still, Mario Vulpiani's photography gives sin an Olivetti elegance.

The time has come round again for the Academy's annual holiday treat, a repertory season of the great Buster Keaton silent features, shown with appropriate piano accompaniment. As a footnote to them I have enjoyed the acute analytical essay on Keaton in Gerald Mast's recent book *The Comic Mind* (New English Library, £3.25). He concludes that "The Keaton comedies are more epic than Chaplin's because they show man in conflict with traditional epic forces rather than with individual men and social attitudes. . . . Like Chaplin Keaton contrasted surfaces with more important realities. Where Chaplin's contrasts invariably centre on social definitions of human respectability and success, Keaton's centre on personal definitions of human integrity and accomplishment".

Keaton is never in conflict with purely malevolent bullies and villains. It is true that cops are liable to turn nasty when, by innocent accident, Buster tosses bombs on them or makes off with their furniture; but mostly he is pitted against the major forces of nature or of accident. Pure chance will require him to pass himself off as an athlete (*College*) or prize fighter (*Battling Butler*), or to solve such problems as single-handed combat with an army (*The General*), a cyclone (*Steamboat Bill Junior*), a drifting, empty ocean liner (*The Navigator*), a stampede of cattle (*Out West*) or of would-be brides (*Seven Chances*).

The difference between Keaton and the other great comedians, and his special attraction, is that where their comedy lay in the confrontation between the world and their various styles of incompetence, idiocy or idiosyncrasy, Keaton opposes his fate with skill, ingenuity, resource, integrity, intelligence. He is the cleverest of clowns. "The Great Stone Face" is the most groundless of myths. "The face", says Mr Mast, "is a mask, a ruse, a cover for the ceaseless activity of the brain beneath." It is much more. Keaton was a great actor, of vast expressive means. With the slightest tremor of an eyebrow or droop of an eyelid he can express far more than most tragedians; and his body was a magnificently expressive (as well as acrobatic) instrument. It was characteristic of his approach that he made frequent use of extreme longshots. In the far distance, silhouetted on the horizon, there is never any doubt at all who he is and what he is thinking. And he is—always more so—a marvel, his comic riches undiminished by half a century.

Keeping chaos at bay with words

Otherwise Engaged
Queen's

Irving Wardle

In what one takes to be a rare treat in the life of a busy publisher, Simon has cleared a day to spend alone at home listening to a recording of *Parsifal*. We see him open up his treasure, slide out the first disc and surrender himself to the music: at which point a loutish Scot barges in to dismiss Wagner as a fascist and touch his host for £5.

He is the first of the series of intruders who halt the record-player until the end of Simon Gray's play. In order of appearance, they consist of Simon's schoolmaster brother, a drunken critic, a ruthless girl writer, an embittered old schoolfellow, and Simon's unfaithful wife. To their insolence and grovelling he replies with unfailingly serene courtesy. And that drives them to inarticulate fury.

The visitors' list, you will notice, is mainly educational; one factor that links this piece with Mr Gray's *Butley*. Both comedies ask the same question: what *is* the use of education and culture if they produce a tribe of messy, self-destructive, egotistical and unhappy people? Practically all the characters have been damaged by books.

Dave the Scot supports his sponging and threats with ideological self-righteousness. Education has changed Stephen the schoolmaster into a worm who has to purchase his promotion by swallowing the head's herbal tea and nut cutlets. For Jeff, the critic, it has turned what was once a pleasure into a torment, so that he speaks of writers only with snarling contempt. Davina, researching an episode in Victorian corruption, is ready to betray anyone and sleep with anyone to get her book published. I suspect that even *Parsifal* has not been chosen by chance; and that if the unspeakable Richard Wagner had turned up among the guests, Simon might have shown him the door.

Such, at any rate, is my reading of this ambiguous play. As Alan Bates plays him, voice carefully pitched midway between benevolence and irony and making an extended pause before reluctantly disclosing anything about himself, Simon is not an easy target for sympathetic identification. He is far less immediately appealing than the anarchic Butley, who gives himself away in handfuls. But, to lift a favourite quotation from John Osborne (with whom Mr Gray has a good deal in common), both characters share the belief that "words alone are certain good".

Try telling Simon that he is uncaring and indifferent, and he starts analysing the terms: "Indifferent as in the sense of an indifferent wine?" His wife tells him that she and her lover want to be husband and wife to each other. "Husband *and* wife?" he repeats, raising his eyebrows. This is not pedantry but the response of someone who has seen the connexion between verbal imprecision and messed-up lives, and who wants no part of it.

The play is there to test how effectively one can live by kindness, diplomatic honesty, and keeping squalor off one's own doorstep. Up to a point it works very well. Simon has cleared himself a space where he can treat people with good will without getting too close, and escape into the one uncompromised human territory of aesthetic expression. He also knows how to defend himself; and some of the best moments in the production are those when, without any alteration to his urbane mask, he tears another presumptuous visitor to shreds.

But in the end, the posture lets him down. His seductions, kept outside his circle of friends, still lead to a suicide attempt. Having taken in the appalling Dave as "a poor third to recent births and imminent deaths" he finds himself afflicted with a tribe of squatters. And having excluded children from his marriage, he finally learns that his wife is pregnant. After that, the return to *Parsifal* rings rather hollow.

For a character so intent on a sense of order, the structure of the play is extremely implausible.

It consists entirely of unannounced comings and goings, one following the next according to no cause beyond the playwright's convenience. Harold Pinter's production duly drives it home with thunderous slammings of the outer door. Otherwise his direction allows each encounter to flower in isolation while maintaining the ceaseless clamour of importunity battering on the hero's skull. Oblique poise in relation to outer world is an obvious point of affinity between the author, director, and leading actor.

Among the invaders, Julian Glover contributes an ultimate Bush House roaring boy, Jacqueline Pearce a liberated bluestocking whom it is a real pleasure to hate, and Benjamin Whitrow a sadly accurate study in arrested sexuality. Eileen Diss's set presents an image of careless affluence inviting an act of desecration.

New London Ballet
Sadler's Wells

John Percival

The opening programme of the New London Ballet's season at Sadler's Wells contains two new works. *Simorgh* seemed the more popular on Wednesday, but my preference was for *Valses Nobles et Sentimentales*. The latter has choreography by Ronald Hynd to the original piano version of Ravel's suite.

Peter Docherty's handsome setting uses just a rail, a lifebelt and a few horizontal lines on the backcloth to evoke the deck of a cruising liner. That it is a hot night can be deduced from the clothes of the elegant waltzing couples, the ladies in long white dresses, the gentlemen in white suits, shoes, shirts and bow ties.

Their elegant idyll is disturbed by the arrival of another unaccompanied lady, who attracts the attention of all three men. With delicate care, their partners eventually draw them away from temptation, but one returns alone to the deck where the stranger waits.

That slight plot is quite sufficient to animate a series of dances in varied moods. The choreography is simple but expressive, and exceptionally subtle in its response to the music. There is an exquisite moment when a fast double pirouette for the central figure, coming unexpectedly in a slow dance, seems to call from the music the slight acceleration that immediately follows.

Galina Samsova as the mysterious lady relies on quiet charm and poise to make her the centre of interest: no need to play the vamp when a single look is enough to make her point. Barry McGrath is the luckiest of her suitors, and his duet with her is contrasted with another dance when all three of the other ladies cluster around him like moths fluttering about a flame.

Samsova and McGrath are the central couple also in *Simorgh*. It has choreography by André Prokovsky said to be based on Persian traditions and myths. An Iranian composer, Loris Tjeknavorian, has created the score using traditional instruments of his country in a Western polyphonic style. The result is pleasant and proficient but not particularly inspired.

The plot concerns a demon, Ahriman (Simon Mottram), who destroys the man, suborns the woman to evil and through her ensnares other souls, until purifying fire destroys them all and they are reborn to achieve identity with the bird-god Simorgh. The oriental influences, moral tone and spectacular presentation suggest that Prokovsky is perhaps trying to emulate Béjart's example, although with less sure a theatrical touch.

There are some striking moments, even if Peter Farmer's designs seem more related to Kathakali than to Persian art. The first sight of Ahriman swinging high above the stage, and the gently ritualistic finale, both work well, and if Samsova seems hardly stretched by the subdued demands of her role, presumably she needs at least one work where she is not dancing flat out.

The programme's remaining work, *Vespri*, finds Samsova again in exuberant virtuoso form, with some sly touches of humour too. Since we last saw Prokovsky's Verdi ballet in London, Kenneth MacMillan has used much of the same music in *The Four Seasons*. Setting the best of each choreographer's solos against each other, it is difficult to say categorically which is the more inventive, but I think Prokovsky maintains a more uniform level.

Among the soloists in *Vespri*, Marian St Claire and Michael Beare, recent recruits to the company from the Scottish Ballet, give special pleasure by the precision and zest of their dancing. Both make the most of the opportunities afforded by choreography that sparkles and glows with the spirit of Verdi's most attractive ballet score.

BBC SO/Boulez
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Paul Griffiths

Pierre Boulez bade farewell on Wednesday as chief conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra in the most appropriate manner possible: with a performance of his own largest composition, *Pli selon pli*. The crashing chord that closes that work brought to an end a period of four years during which Boulez had expanded and enlivened the orchestra's activities, but one may hope that, as in *Pli selon pli*, finality may prove a variation on commencement. After all, Boulez will return as a guest conductor, and his main innovations, the concerts at St John's and the Round House, will continue.

To accompany his own work he conducted pieces by two of his leading contemporaries, Stockhausen and Berio. The Berio was a recent composition *Ora*, which takes a few words of Virgil for the hub of an elaborately woven web of sound. It is fluid, slumbering music, with eight voices (Swingle II) adrift in a stream of orchestral burblings. To this, Stockhausen's *Kontra-Punkte* stood in bold contrast: exact in its motions, the piece is typical of the brilliant and thrilling music Stockhausen was composing in the early 1950s. If some of its lustre seemed dulled in this account, the fault was perhaps as much in the acoustic as in Boulez's sometimes over-stark definition.

A rather too firm hand, particularly in matters of rhythm and dynamics, occasionally held *Pli selon pli*, too, in an uncomfortably rigid mould. In some earlier performances Boulez was more willing to allow the music to linger and breathe, readier to savour its great aural beauties. Yet something was gained from the more incisive approach he adopted this time, above all in the glacial third part of the work, for *Pli selon pli* is a piece that expresses both the opulence and the subtle precision of the poetry it sets, that of Mallarmé.

The solo soprano part was most delectably sung by Phyllis Bryn-Julson, who seemed for the first time to display the splendour of Boulez's ornately embellished lines, and this while keeping the right frigid distance. At times she appeared inhibited by the formidable rhythmic difficulties of the part, but in the long unaccompanied monody she was superb, her voice floating in obscure lament. At this point Boulez the conductor stood with still arms; and one could not have wished him to be anything but a composer.

The seven ages of Smith

The exhibition at the Tate Gallery from August 13 to September 28 entitled *Seven Exhibitions 1961-75* will be the first opportunity since his exhibition at the Whitechapel in 1966 to see a large body of the work of Richard Smith.

The exhibition at the Tate will reconstruct six exhibitions from previous years which, joined to a new exhibition specifically painted for the Tate, will show work from his first one-man show in New York in 1961 to the present.

The seven exhibitions are said to cover the range of his interests and activities expressed through the way the physical form of his paintings have changed, from the format of flat rectangles through the first shaped canvases where the rectangular format was broken, to fully three-dimensional paintings which occupied him for several years. In 1972 he made another departure to paintings constructed of canvas stretched taut across grids of metal tubes, a method of construction that can be paralleled in the making of kites. This kite-like structure remains central to his work at this time.

These paintings, hanging singly or in groups, make up the part of the exhibition specially prepared for the Tate, which includes a seven-part painting that is suspended from the ceiling by thin cords, seven paintings linked to fill a space over 10 metres long.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions.

Cricket

England take Steele to their heart on a memorable first day

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: England, with one first innings wicket in hand, have scored 313 against Australia in the second Test match.

Given three, four or five days as good as the first and the second Test match between England and Australia which started yesterday will be long remembered. From another deplorable start England built a score which by their recent standards is bordering upon riches. First Steele, then Greig and Knott and finally Woolmer made this possible, in their contrasting ways.

In not much more than two *hours and a quarter Greig made* 96 after coming in at 49 for four with England heading for disaster. The ball had moved about *a certain amount off the pitch*, but nothing like enough to account for the crisis. Lillee had bowled beautifully, but not as *irresistibly as that*. There had been no great catches, or fearful kicking things that no batsman on earth could have played. *As they did* for most of the day Australia had set an attacking field, because that, for the moment, is their way.

Steele, a picture of determination, the grey hope as someone has called him, was battling hard. That was Greig's only consolation when he arrived to lead England by example. Greig played a brilliant innings, calculated to raise his own team and for a while at any rate, to make Australia look less than the world-beaters they are hailed as being. England fought back as we always hope they will—by taking the attack to the old enemy.

Starved of success, the large *crowd was as vociferously partisan* as any I have known in England. Across a fast outfield they had, in the end, some capital strokes to cheer, *Greig's especially being* most handsomely made. Greig hit 15 fours, Steele nine, Knott eight. Accustomed to toiling for runs against medium pace and protective fields, Steele, once he was in, must have been pleasantly surprised by the rate at which he scored. This was a fine start for him, for which the selectors may take their share of credit.

Since Thomson and Lillee began to hunt as a pair this is the first time England have passed 300, except at Melbourne, when Thomson was missing and Lillee bowled *only six overs before breaking* down. Unlike Lillee, Thomson has yet to convince one that he is going to be a great force in England. Walker was steadiness itself, as he always is; Mallett threatened little to start with, but in *successive overs after tea he beat* Knott and Woolmer and he finished the day by taking two for 56 off 22 consecutive overs.

Although the sun was gone, and the heat with it, the day was full of runs, as, mercifully, England *eventually discovered*. If the colour of the pitch is anything to go by, the ball will turn before the end, but there is a lot of hard *bowling to be done first*.

The day began predictably, with England leaving out Old and Edmonds. Rather as Walter Hagen would keep his opponents waiting on the tee, so Ian Chappell was late coming over from the nets to toss up with Greig. There was less than a quarter of an hour to go when it was announced that England, having won the toss, would bat. England's price came in from 5-1 to 4-1. Seeing the haze that covered the ground I would have been more inclined to lengthen it.

Watching Australia take the field, as though it was Twickenham, it is tempting always to *think that one of them will pull* a muscle. Until one remembers how much golf they have been playing. Wood came out, his nose *annointed against the sun (which* never shone all day), as though expecting a long stay. He was out, sadly, in the third over, the first of Lillee's four morning victims and umpire Alley's three. Wood was on the back foot, the ball cutting back at him. Whether his parting glance was directed at Alley or Lillee is a moot point.

Edrich was out after 40 minutes, also leg before to Lillee. So erratic was Thomson in his opening overs that Edrich had hardly needed to play him. Lillee allowed the batsman no such respite. This opening spell of Lillee's (10-2-33-4) was a superb piece of bowling. To get rid of *Edrich he moved one into him.* Amiss, hopelessly out of sorts, was also leg before to Lillee, as soon as he came in. Amiss was *aiming, if anything, to leg; Alley* was a long time making up his mind. In 14 innings against Australia this was Amiss's sixth nought.

Knott (left) and Greig in aggressive action as they rescue England at Lord's.

By now the crowd—the gates were closed at 12.45—was taking Steele to its heart. In his rimless spectacles he looks like some *member of the American Academy* of Arts and Sciences and at 33 he is at the age when most Australians are ending their Test *careers. But he really did play* well. Three times when Lillee pitched short he hooked him for four, the third of these being as *good a stroke as there was all* day.

When drinks were taken Alley, out of the corner of his mouth, looked to offer Steele a word of approval. By lunchtime, when Steele was 36, he was given the reception of a century-maker. England were on the road to recovery by then. Gooch was gone—caught at the wicket, after a wide ball from Lillee—but Greig had got the wind in his sails. It had been a splendidly competitive morning, even with umpire *Spencer countering umpire Alley's* affirmative decisions with some defiant no-balls of his own.

If the morning was a good one *the afternoon suffered nothing by* comparison. In 125 minutes England scored 143 runs for the loss of Steele and Greig. Having just reached his 50 Steele was beaten for pace by Thomson. It could be that he became a trifle over-confident. Looking for runs on the leg side he played the ball hard into his stumps. Steele and Greig had added 96. Greig and Knott put on 77.

Thomson was no-balled 22 *times during the day, eight times* by Alley during his afternoon spell of six overs. Ian Chappell, the most detached of captains, was *sufficiently concerned by this to* discuss the matter with umpire Alley. Half an hour before tea Chappell rested Thomson for Walker, and at 222 Walker had Greig caught at first slip, trying to force a ball square on the off side for the four that would have given him his hundred. It may have bounced a shade more than some. The Australians by their unconfined joy showed how much they prized the England captain's wicket.

As second string to Knott, Woolmer played staunchly and well. Knott treated the bowling on its merits; so did Woolmer. No one all day backed out of the *line. It is a different game from* the one they play in Australia, of course, bumpers being so much scarcer, the pitch and Thomson's pace so much slower; but after those early breaches the *new* frontier held quite well. That was the great thing. Having made 69 in just over two hours, Knott was *leg before to Thomson*, hitting once too often across the line. Snow yielded disappointingly, well caught at deep mid-on, and *with five minutes to go Woolmer*, too, was caught at short leg. If a disappointing last few minutes it had been a delightful day.

ENGLAND: First Innings

B. Wood, l-b-w, b Lillee	6
J. H. Edrich, l-b-w, b Lillee	9
D. S. Steele, b Thomson	50
D. L. Amiss, l-b-w, b Lillee	0
G. A. Gooch, c Marsh, b Lillee	6
*A. W. Greig, c I. Chappell, b Walker	96
†A. P. E. Knott, l-b-w, b Thomson	69
R. A. Woolmer, c Turner, b Mallett	33
J. A. Snow, c Walker, b Mallett	11
D. L. Underwood, not out	0
P. Lever, not out	2
Extras (b 3, l-b 1, w 4, n-b 23)	31
Total (8 wkts)	313

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—10, 2—29, 3—31, 4—49, 5—145, 6—222, 7—288, 8—309, 9—310.

BOWLING (to date): Lillee, 20—4—84—4; Thomson, 24—7—92—2; Walker, 21—7—50—1; Mallett, 22—4—58—2.

AUSTRALIA: R. B. McCosker, A. Turner, *I. M. Chappell, G. S. Chappell, R. Edwards, K. D. Walters, †R. W. Marsh, M. H. N. Walker, J. R. Thomson, D. K. Lillee, A. A. Mallett.

Umpires: T. W. Spencer and W. E. Alley.

Athletics

Pascoe drops out of Crystal Palace meeting and could miss Cup final

By Neil Allen
Athletics Correspondent

Alan Pascoe, winner of a total of six AAA championships in three diferent events in recent years, has had to withdraw from this weekend's championships at Crystal Palace because he has been warned by a doctor that to compete in the 400 metres hurdles with his present achilles tendon injury "would risk me going back to square one".

Pascoe's 1975 season has been a mixture of great success internationally and private worry *over injury. He must now leave* it to the British selectors to decide whether he or his reliable second string, Bill Hartley, should *represent Britain in the European* Cup final in Nice on August 16 and 17. Another leading athlete who has been forced to pull out because *of a ligament injury is* Aston Moore, the British junior record holder in the triple jump.

David Black is, on paper, the favourite for this evening's 10,000 metres which fortunately, in view of the recent hot weather, will not start until 7.30 pm, just two hours five minutes later than the first event, the javelin, of these championships which are sponsored by the Nationwide Building Society.

Yesterday morning there were few "name" athletes out on the track though one must bow to a certain sprinter who, after racing the bends, told me he had a muscle strain and added: "I find these days they take a little longer to heal." His name is Duncan McLean *and he had a point for he is* 90 years young and flying this week to Toronto where he will compete in the world veteran championships from August 11 to 17. We should all live so long and so well.

Inspired by this example I went jogging with the American 5,000 metres champion, Martin Liquori, who made the task even *harder since he loves to chat* as he runs. Liquori is the man who does not find the weather particularly warm since he lives *in Florida where, he says, he wears* "sweats" (tracksuit) no more than three times a year. I timed Liquori in three runs which he hoped might represent *midrace pace for his battle tomorrow* against Britain's Ian Stewart—800 metres in 2min 4sec, 600 metres in 92sec and 400 metres in 64·1sec.

Liquori thinking of moving up for the Olympics from the 1,500 metres to the 5,000 metres, was entitled to recall the encouraging fact that this year he has produced last laps of 54sec, 56.8sec and 56sec in three races over three miles or 5,000 metres. After all, I had just given him the jolting news, reported in our later editions yesterday, that in Oslo his middle distance rival, John Walker, had missed the world 1,500 metres record by only 0.2sec, with 3min 32.4sec, and his potential 5,000 metres adversary, Rodney Dixon, *had set a personal* record of 13min 21.6sec: "There's no place to hide these days", I suggested. "You'll all end up i *the marathon.*"

While so many of the citizens of London were sweltering a work we circled the track nea an open air television set whic was dealing with something calle the fall of wickets. I did not tr *to explain it to our guest.* Perhaps that was a mistake, fo Liquori, with *his Salvador Dal* moustache, has a penchant for the esoteric: *he had a gourmand's* repast of a peanut butter sandwich and a glass of wine before winning his latest American title. He *heartily approved of th* proximity of the bar to th Crystal Palace track but added: "I have to think what that woul *do to the discipline of the averag* American college team."

Liquori expressed his concer at an adverse wind on the bac straight which seems to b increased by the fluting of th temporary white fencing there. The last person to point tha out to me *was* Steven Ovett, wh is out to defend his AAA 80 metres title tomorrow.

Tennis

Boys defy seedings but girls support them

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Two unseeded players from the same north London suburb play each other in the semi-final round of the boy's singles in the British junior grass court tennis championships, sponsored by Green Shield, at Eastbourne today. They are Christopher *Bradnam brother* of last year's junior indoor champion, and Peter Littlewood. In the other singles, Christopher Kaskow, seeded fourth, opposes Paul Bourdon, seeded eighth.

The women's pairings are less of an affront to the seeding committee. Only Clare Harrison, who was seeded fifth, has confounded their forecasts. She plays the top seed, Linda Mottram, who has won the junior indoor and clay court championships but has yet to win the grass court title. After *this year, she will be ineligible.* In the other singles, Jill Cottrell again confronts Michele Tyler who beat her in the junior indoor final.

Miss Harrison and Miss Tyler are only 16, and are therefore young contenders for a title restricted to players who are under 19 throughout the year in which the championships are contested. But Miss Tyler has been a prominent junior for two years and is doubtless looking forward to a renewal of her rivalry with Miss Mottram. Both are coached by Miss Mottram's father.

Miss Mottram was given a tough set yesterday by the uncommonly tall and promising Joanna Durie, who had her fifteenth birthday last Sunday. Miss Harrison's victim, Patricia Roberts, *seven months her* senior, is the daughter of Arthur Roberts, the well-known Torquay coach. The boys' event was *remarkable for Bradnam's* 7—5, 4—6, 6—3 win over the third seed, Rohun Beven, who was defeated in the final of the junior indoor championship.

This year, the juniors have even more incentive than usual. Paul Hutchins, the national team manager, is surveying the available talent with particular care because, within the next four months, he plans to launch six sponsored national training groups, three for each sex. The top groups, each of four to six players, will consist of the country's leading players except for the few professionals who are already too fully committed to be considered.

The second groups, each of about six players, will be youngsters who have left school, are prepared to devote themselves to *full-time tennis* and need help *in* bridging the gap between the junior and senior games. The third groups, which may each have as many as 10 members, will be promising schoolchildren brought together for training and practice on a national basis. This exciting scheme should stimulate every*one's endeavours this week and in* the forthcoming series of age-group tournaments, notably those at Eastbourne next week, and *later, at Manchester and* Wimbledon.

Boys' singles

FIFTH ROUND: C. J. Kaskow (Devon) beat A. N. Paton (Lancashire), 6—2, 6—3; C. Bradnam (Middlesex) beat R. C. Beven (Sussex), 7—5, 4—6, 6—3; P. A. Bourdon (Kent) beat R. A. Savage (Sussex), 6—3, 6—3; P. J. *Littlewood* (Middlesex) beat C. Godwin (Essex), 6—4, 3—6, 6—1.

Girls' singles

FIFTH ROUND: C. Harrison (Surrey) beat P. A. Roberts (Devon), 6—4, 6—1; M. Tyler (Kent) beat J. G. Potterton (Surrey), 6—1, 6—0; L. Mottram (Surrey) beat J. M. Durie (Gloucestershire), 7—5, 6—1; J. Cottrell (Surrey) beat V. A. Jackson (Middlesex), 7—5, 6—4.

WIMBLEDON: RN championship Men's singles, fourth round: Pool bea *Harman*, 6—1, 6—2; Slocock bea Spruce, 8—6, 6—2; Gibbs beat Loftu 6—4, 6—0; Ralston beat Parsons 6—1, 6—0; Women's singles, fourt round: Picton beat Ball, 6—0, 6— Day beat Mynott, 6—1, 6—1; McCo beat Florance, 6—0, 6—2; Carver bea Hudson, 6—2, 7—5.

WIMBLEDON: RAF championships Men's singles, quarter-final round: P/O A. Spearpoint beat Flt Lt G. P. Carson, 6-1, 6-4. Women's singles, quarter-finals round, Sqn Ldr W. Humphrey beat Flying Off R. Harris, 6—1, 6— Cpl A. Wilmott beat Flt Lt C. Fowler 6-3, 3-6, 6-1; Warrant Officer E. Davi beat Pilot Off W. Trow, 6-1, 6-4; Sq Ldr J. Evans beat Flying Off J. Shiel 6-2, 6-0.

Greenidge dispenses with prompter's aid

By Peter Marson

CANTERBURY: Hampshire, with seven second innings wickets in hand, lead Kent by 182 *runs.*

Gordon Greenidge, who had not got his lines quite right on Wednesday morning, needed no prompting when Hampshire's second act began after tea yesterday. Launching a ferocious attack upon Kent's bowling, the applause, which in the first place had been for his partner, *Richards, was for him now.* When Greenidge's bat flays the bowling, as it did now, how to arrest his progress is as big a question as to guess the point at which he might founder.

While Kent pondered this on the one hand, Richards virtually stood still on the other. Greenidge blazed away, making 20 out of 24, 31 out of 40, 41 out of 55, and 50, in which he hit nine fours, out of 85 in 78 minutes. In the meantime Richards, left miles behind, was *leg before to Asif and Turner* bowled by Asif. With 10 minutes to go before the close, Greenidge, aiming to hook, played on. So, *Hampshire, who had begun with a* lead of 76, ended a close, sultry day at 106 for three.

In the last passage on Wednesday evening, Kent had batted for an hour and 10 minutes and in this time they made 57 from 21 overs, and lost Johnson and Topley, the first of two nightwatchmen. Elms was the second, and he began in the morning as *if to make the point that number* elevens are not nowadays the freak batsmen they once were. While Luckhurst, at the other *end, made three runs,* Elms struck Jesty for 13 in one over. It took a good catch low down to his right by Stephenson to be rid of him.

It was good to see Taylor back in harness after a long absence through injury. He was the second bowling change. Initially he both over-pitched and under-pitched, and Denness was quickly into position to drive and pull. But, in Taylor's fourth over he brought a ball back and with Luckhurst's helping it on, levelled his middle stump. Luckhurst had just completed a tidy half-century.

It was not to be a day on which to remember either Asif's batting, or Cowdrey's. Asif left to another good catch by Stephenson, but *Cowdrey got a rare* ball which rose up from a length rather disconcertingly, and Gilliat made an easy catch in the gully. At *luncheon Kent were 165 for six* from 58 overs, Denness 40, Nicholls four.

There followed an excellent stand worth *87 runs in 24 overs* by the time Nicholls was out sweeping Southern behind square leg. Nicholls had been 69 minutes at the crease making 58, and hit Southern for a long six to mid-wicket to go with seven fours. If Nicholls showed a particular liking for Southern's slow left-arm bowling, then Denness preferred the faster bowling of Mottram and Taylor.

Denness looked secure from the start to his innings. He paused either side of his half-century, but later began to drive with increased power. A lovely stroke to the boundary through extra cover and two square cuts for four off Tay*lor—this last his thirteenth boundary—took* Denness into the eighties. If anything looked certain then it was that Denness *would soon be acknowledging* cheers for his 100. Yet, the applause came now, as Mottram sent the off stump flying with Denness *attempting to drive*, looking to be a little late on his stroke.

In the matter of bonus points, Kent were one up at four to three. Greenidge's catch to send Nicholls on his way had brought Hampshire's third point. It also caused an utterance from a Hampshire man—write it down, he said—who bravely speculated thus: "At 3.15, on the 31st of July, Hampshire moved to the top of the table, a position from which they will never fall down." Faith here, not hope, and a view unlikely to inspire charity from either Yorkshiremen or Lancastrians, or Men of Essex, whose finely honed scimitars have been cutting down opposition with some consistency this season.

Kent's fourth point came in the hundredth over, with a straight six to the pavilion off Sainsbury *by Rowe. It had been made* possible by some clean, hard-hitting in an innings of 31 not out by Ealham.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings, 385 for 6 (B. A. Richards 86, R. M. C. Gilliat 72, P. J. Sainsbury 57 not out, M. N. S. Taylor 60 not out)

Second Innings

C. G. Greenidge, b Hills	64
B. A. Richards, lbw, b Asif	20
D. R. Turner, b Asif	7
T. E. Jesty, not out	5
*R. M. C. Gilliat, not out	1
Extras (b 3, l-b 5, n-b 1)	9
Total (3 wkts)	106

P. J. Sainsbury, J. M. Rice, M. N. S. Taylor, †G. R. Stephenson, *J. Southern, T. J. Mottram* to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—74, 2—94, 3—104.

KENT: First Innings

B. W. Luckhurst, b Taylor	50
G. W. Johnson, c Richards, b Rice	16
P. A. Topley, b Jesty	0
R. B. Elms, c Stephenson, b Mottram	21
*M. H. Denness, b Mottram	85
Asif Iqbal, c Stephenson, b Rice	13
M. C. Cowdrey, c Gilliat, b Rice	10
†D. Nicholls, c Greenidge, b Southern	58
A. G. E. Ealham, not out	31
C. J. C. Rowe, not out	12
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 8)	12
Total (8 wkts)	308

R. W. Hills did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—50, 2—63, 3—91, 4—130, 5—149, 6—161, 7—248, 8—279.

BOWLING: Mottram, 25—6—78—2; Jesty, 14—3—47—1; Rice, 25—5—52—3; Taylor, [illegible]—55—1; Sainsbury, 10—3—33—0; *Southern*, 7—1—33—1.

Bonus points: Kent 6, Hampshire 7.

Umpires, R. Aspinall and A. E. Fagg.

Tolchard a pivot on which the game has swung

By Gerry Harrison

BLACKPOOL: Lancashire, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are four runs behind Leicestershire.

For those in search of romance by the seaside, Stanley Park seemed an unlikely spot to cast a roving eye. Yet in its own way it made a contribution with a dash of glamour and heroism gleaming through a mass of the unmentionable.

Tolchard was the name and defiance his game. He was defiant through injury and then aggression, bruised in the battle against *bouncers but a pivot on which the* game has swung. In the last 80 minutes of the day Lancashire almost balanced the account, though what the last day promises now is anyone's guess.

It was not a day which claimed much space on the hundreds of happy holiday postcards winging their way round the world at great expense from this seaside capital. *It had its men and its moments*, however, but until Higgs and Tolchard came together, it never looked like breaking the grim concentration of those gluttons who sat with transistor radios growing out of their ears, groaning throughout the morning and breaking into occasional frenzied cheers later in the day.

Tolchard had been unable to keep *wicket* the previous evening because of a bruised finger. He came to the crease immediately after lunch when his side was 103 runs behind with six wickets down and a middle finger that was still sore. Afterwards he admitted that it restricted his batting although, from the sidelines, it was hard to distinguish how.

Almost three hours later he had *dragged his side through to* maximum batting bonus points, a lead of 62 runs and then taunted and teased Lancashire with an un*beaten last wicket stand with Higgs* which produced 98 runs in an hour and a half, the best partnership of the game so far. Despite a late *flurry of fours off Hughes* and a six off Simmons however, Tolchard ran out of overs before he could reach his third century of the season.

Lancashire will remember Tolchard as the prickliest thorn in their flesh in the Benson and Hedges quarter-final round when his 57 runs turned the game and won him the man of the match award. In their last championship match, it was Tolchard and Higgs who were the heroes against Middlesex with a winning last wicket stand of 35.

Tolchard, incidentally, was not *fit enough to field when Lancashire* batted again. Higgs had enjoyed himself in their partnership. A resident of Blackpool and "at *home" last night to his Leicester*shire colleagues, there would have been many points from the day worth savouring, not least the six off *Hughes* over square leg when all Lancashire's attacking teeth had been drawn.

Earlier they had bitten deep, Ratcliffe claiming the first three wickets of the morning—Balderstone, Davison and Illingworth, which is not a bad tally for *Lever's stand-in*. Lee overhauled him in the course of clocking up 42 exhausting overs, from which five wickets, making his season's total 75, seemed a just reward.

For the other wicket-taker, Shuttleworth, the day is best forgotten. A muscle problem hindered his run-up. He was warned more than once by umpire Meyer for following through onto the *wicket*. He bowled nine no balls, six wides and missed an opportunity of running out Tolchard when he was on 37.

On the credit side, David Gower, a left-hander from Loughborough who goes up to London University this autumn, showed some pleasing *strokes in his first championship* innings. His 32 in 73 minutes included a couple of snicks through slips but also some sure shots on both sides of the wicket against the quickest bowlers he has faced.

LANCASHIRE: First Innings, 259 for 5 (D. *Lloyd* 100 not out)

Second Innings

*D. Lloyd, not out	26
A. Kennedy, c Higgs, b Illingworth	25
J. Simmons, not out	0
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 3)	7
Total (1 wkt)	58

F. C. Hayes, C. H. Lloyd, B. W. Reidy, †F. M. Engineer, D. P. Hughes, R. M. Ratcliffe, K. Shuttleworth, P. Lee to bat.

FALL OF WICKET: 1—58.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings

B. Dudleston, c Engineer, b Lee	1
J. F. Steele, c Simmons, b Lee	40
J. C. Balderstone, l-b-w, b Ratcliffe	8
B. F. Davison, c Kennedy, b Ratcliffe	25
*R. Illingworth, b Ratcliffe	20
D. Gower, c Reidy, b Shuttleworth	32
J. Birkenshaw, c Engineer, b Lee	24
†R. W. Tolchard, not out	96
P. Booth, c Engineer, b Lee	0
N. M. McVicker, c Engineer, b Lee	5
K. Higgs, not out	27
Extras (lb 10, w 6, nb 21)	37
Total (9 wkts)	321

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—8, 2—37, 3—82, 4—109, 5—111, 6—166, 7—185, 8—208, 9—223.

BOWLING: Lee, 42—8—123—5; Shuttleworth, 13—7—20—1; Ratcliffe, 27—6—79—3; C. Lloyd, 6—3—6—0; Simmons, 8—1—33—0; Hughes, 4—0—25—0.

Bonus points: Lancashire 7, Leicestershire 6.

Umpires: A. Jepson and B. J. Meyer.

Where Ladysmith tradition is preserved

By Alan Gibson

CHELTENHAM: Warwickshire, with five second innings wickets in hand, are 30 runs ahead of Gloucestershire.

The weather was a little cooler at Cheltenham yesterday, which helped to make us all better-tempered; and crowds at Cheltenham (the ground nearly full again) need to be good tempered, because handsome though the setting may be, the facilities are on the primitive side. I have not visited the gentlemen's lavatory tent this year, but am assured, by many friends and indeed by my own nose, that the Ladysmith tradition is preserved. When, in the members' bar, I asked for some water with my whisky, I was told: "There's a tap round the corner".

Still, Cheltenham is Cheltenham, and as one jolly round pink gentleman said to me, pressing a glass of champagne into my hand under the impression that I was his god*son: "If you want real discom*fort here you have to come to the Gold Cup". I am sure the crowd enjoyed themselves, discomfort or *no, because* Gloucestershire were usually having the better of things, and Cheltenham crowds, perhaps more than any in the country, like *a home win.*

Gloucestershire began the day at 202 for two, only 61 runs behind, but Procter was caught at mid-wicket *before he had scored* another run, and soon afterwards Zaheer was caught at slip. Shepherd and Stovold put on 50, rather slowly and anxiously, and when *Shepherd was leg before to* Lewington (who took the main burden of the bowling and shouldered it well) Gloucestershire were only 11 ahead, with 77 overs bowled. At 292, Brown was caught and bowled by Lewington.

Stovold and Graveney were chiefly responsible for the substantial lead which Gloucestershire ultimately obtained. Stovold is, I think, a better batsman than he is a wicketkeeper, and Graveney is just about as good a batsman as he is a bowler. I intend a compliment, at any rate, to Graveney. These two were helped by some imaginative, not to say odd bowling changes. It was interesting to see Kallicharran bowl, when he did take a couple of wickets, but it looked as if Warwickshire had resigned themselves to a declaration, and were just hoping for the best in the chase.

Gloucestershire batted on until they were all out, *in the 114th* over, 124 ahead. Warwickshire were in trouble when they lost their opening batsmen quickly. Kallicharran played another dasher, but he, and Kanhai, and Whitehouse were out when the score was 126, Warwickshire only two runs ahead. We were begin*ning to think of the possibilities* of a two-day finish, if the extra half hour was claimed. Humpage and Oliver, however, batted with *sense and courage, greatly cheer*ing Peter Cranmer, who is I suppose in some sense their godfather, and also disregarding a rather noisy and foolish slow handclap. *Their plucky partnership kept* Warwickshire in the match.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings, 263 (82.5 overs) (A. I. Kallicharran 98)

Second Innings

R. N. Abberley, lbw, b Davey	3
J. A. Jameson, c Childs, b Knight	11
J. Whitehouse, b Mortimore	45
A. I. Kallicharran, c sub, b Mortimore	60
R. B. Kanhai, st Stovold, b Childs	6
†G. W. Humpage, not out	12
P. J. Oliver, not out	7
Extras (b 7, l-b 3)	10
Total (5 wkts)	154

E. E. Hemmings, *D. J. Brown, S. P. Perryman, P. J. Lewington to bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—8, 2—14, 3—116, 4—126, 5—126.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

Sadiq Mohammad, c Kanhai, b Lewington	26
R. D. V. Knight, c Humpage, b Hemmings	18
Zaheer Abbas, c Kanhai, b Brown	92
M. J. Procter, c Hemmings, b Perryman	63
D. R. Shepherd, l-b-w, b Lewington	25
†A. W. Stovold, c and b Lewington	77
*A. S. Brown, c and b Lewington	14
D. A. Graveney, st Humpage, b Kallicharran	46
J. B. Mortimore, c Hemmings, b Kallicharran	5
J. Davey, c Oliver, b Lewington	2
J. H. Childs, not out	0
Extras (b 10, l-b 10, w 1)	21
Total (113.5 overs)	387

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—50, 2—60, 3—204, 4—217, 5—274, 6—292, 7—[illegible], 8—371, 9—[illegible], 10—387.

BOWLING: Brown, 17—1—[illegible]—1; *Perryman*, 11—[illegible]—1; *Lewington*, 41—[illegible]—5; Hemmings, [illegible]; Jameson, 3—0—23—0; Oliver, 7—0—25—0; Kallicharran, 7.5—0—[illegible]—2.

Bonus points: Gloucestershire 8, Warwickshire [illegible].

Umpires: K. E. Palmer and D. J. Constant.

Faber and Groome lead rally in dashing style

HOVE: Glamorgan, with eight second innings wickets in hand, lead Sussex by 148 *runs.*

Faber and *Groome* shared a sixth-wicket stand of 133 in only 55 minutes to help Sussex to a *total of* 312. Glamorgan gained a first innings lead of 44 and at close of play had extended this to 148, but they must have had hopes of a bigger advantage before Faber and Groome came together.

Five wickets were down for 123, but the two young batsmen led the recovery in dashing style. The 20-year-old Groome hit nine fours and a six in a career best of 60 and Faber followed up his unbeaten century in the last match against Worcestershire with 76 (nine fours).

The Glamorgan bowlers found little encouragement in the pitch and Solanky did well to take three wickets. Armstrong, however, had another troubled day, being no-balled 25 times, sending down three wides, and being spoken to by the umpire for running on to the pitch. During one particularly torrid over the tailender, Spencer, and the West Indian fast bowler *exchanged words*. Alan Jones, who made 45 in Glamorgan's first innings, scored a confident 51 with nine fours when they batted again.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings, 356 for 7 (*R. C.* Davis 123, L. W. Hill 65 not out)

Second Innings

A. Jones, c Faber, b Waller	51
G. P. Ellis, c Waller, b Phillipson	17
R. C. Davis, not out	18
*Majid Khan, not out	9
Extras (b 2, l-b 3, n-b 4)	9
Total (2 wkts)	104

J. A. Hopkins, L. W. Hill, J. W. Solanky, A. E. Cordle, M. A. Nash, †E. W. Jones, G. D. Armstrong to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—42, 2—85.

SUSSEX: First Innings

G. A. Greenidge, c E. Jones, b Nash	7
J. R. T. Barclay, l-b-w, b Nash	4
A. E. W. Parsons, l-b-w, b Solanky	31
R. P. T. Marshall, c Khan, b Cordle	24
*P. J. Graves, l-b-w, b Solanky	21
M. J. J. Faber, c A. Jones, b Nash	76
J. J. Groome, c E. Jones, b Davis	60
†A. W. Mansell, c Cordle, b Armstrong	13
C. E. Waller, c Cordle, b Armstrong	6
J. Spencer, not out	21
C. P. Phillipson, c Hill, b Solanky	5
Extras (b 6, l-b 8, w 3, n-b 25)	42
Total (90.5 overs)	312

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—15, 2—18, 3—68, 4—103, 5—123, 6—256, 7—260, 8—273, 9—285, 10—312.

BOWLING: Nash, 26—[illegible]—3; Cordle, 16—5—57—1; Armstrong, 17—0—58—2; Davis, 11—3—44—1; Solanky, 13.4—3—35—3; Ellis, 4—0—17—0.

Bonus points, Sussex 7, Glamorgan 8.

Umpires: J. F. Crapp and D. G. L. Evans.

Minor Counties

LAKENHAM: Norfolk, 220 for 8 dec (F. E. Handley 85, R. W. Orminton 67, R. W. Hutchison 5 for 62) and 112; Buckinghamshire, 211 for 6 dec (G. A. Jones 114) and 122 for 5 (Hutchison 62 not out). Buckinghamshire won by five wickets.

Tennis

CINCINNATI: Western championships, second round: S. Smith beat M. Wayman, 6—4, 6—7, 6—3; S. Stewart beat P. Dent (Australia), 7—5, 7—6; B. Teacher beat R. Stockton, 1—6, 7—6, 6—3; C. Drysdale (SA) beat G. Hardie, 6—1, 6—4; D. Crealy beat H. Rahim (Pakistan), 5—7, 7—6, 6—1; R. Kreiss beat P. Cramer, 7—5, 6—4.

Second XI competition

SCARBOROUGH: Northamptonshire II, 176 for 7 dec (R. G. Williams 63, P. Romaines 52) and 271 for 7 dec (Romaines 81, N. Larkins 78; M. K. Bore 4 for 70); Yorkshire II, 230 for 2 dec (C. W. J. Athey 125 not out, P. J. Squires 65 not out) and 125 for 3 (C. Johnson 55).

THE OVAL: Middlesex II, 308 for 9 dec and 164 for 4 (R. O. Butcher 65, I. Gould 66); Surrey II, 218 (D. M. Smith 70; J. Emburey 5 for 50).

BLACKBURN: Lancashire II, 165 for 5 dec and 201 for 8 dec (J. Punchard 52; N. Cook 6 for 68); Leicestershire II, 175 for 4 dec and 124 for 8 (M. Norman 56 not out; R. Arrowsmith 5 for 44). Match drawn.

BOURNEMOUTH: Kent II, 177 and 77 for 1; Hampshire II, 344 for 5 dec (N. G. Cowley 120, D. Baldry 102 not out, P. Barrett 84).

Today's cricket

TEST MATCH
LORD'S: England v Australia (11 to 6.30)
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP
CHELTENHAM: Gloucestershire v Warwickshire (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)
CANTERBURY: Kent v Hampshire (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)
BLACKPOOL: Lancashire v Leicestershire (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)
HOVE: Sussex v Glamorgan (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)
SECOND XI COMPETITION
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire II v Kent II
THE OVAL: Surrey II v Middlesex II
NUNEATON: Warwickshire II v Essex II
MINOR COUNTIES
READING: Berkshire v Devon
IPSWICH: Suffolk v Buckinghamshire
UNDER-25 COMPETITION
NOTTINGHAM: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire

Yachting

This could be the year of the designers

By John Nicholls

Soon after noon today 57 of the *world's most modern racing yachts* will put out from the Marina at Cowes to take part in the Channel Race, first round of the four-race series for the *Admiral's Cup*. This will be a record number of starters for the event and there might have been even more, had the Royal Ocean Racing Club cared to relax their qualifications for entering.

Eighteen years ago when the first biennial challenge for the cup was made, only two teams, from Britain and the United States, came to the line. And for the next few *occasions the organizers would* probably have been happy to accept any team of three boats that could be put together. The whole *point of the new series* was to encourage overseas yachtsmen to compete at Cowes, which then had lost much of its prewar prestige.

The British team was successful on that first meeting, scoring the first of its five wins to date. Every other year since then a few more teams have entered and it is probably true to say that the competition has *succeeded* beyond the most optimistic hopes of its originators. It is now without doubt the major event in the world for offshore *racing* yachts. It is a unique combination of being basically a team event, yet still retaining wide scope for individual glory. Last time, for example, the *cup was won by the German team*, but Saga, a Brazilian boat, won the Fastnet race, that classic event which overshadows all other off*shore races*.

Of the teams that do come to the starting line today there are wide differences in their boats, attitudes, and ambitions. *Some* are there for that old-fashioned objective—fun. They truly enjoy yacht racing and they will try their hardest to win in a boat that is perhaps unsuitable and certainly not the best that money can buy. Others will have the best, but do not actually *steer* them. They will have on board a couple of top helmsmen from the Olympic classes and the owner's job is to *weld* his crew, possibly from widely different backgrounds, into an efficient team. His reward will be the satisfaction of a good job done and for some prestige in their business life.

Then there are the dedicated professionals, boatbuilders, designers and sailmakers for whom success in the Admiral's Cup can make or break a career. Yachting is subject to considerable changes in trends and fashions, possibly more so than any other sport. The winning boats this year will in*fluence the sport*, one way or another, for the next two or three seasons.

This is probably more of a *designer's year than ever before* and it may be difficult in the final reckoning to apportion the credit for the best boats between the crews and the designers. Until recently the New York firm of Sparkman and Stephens were supreme, but there have been signs recently that they may have reached their peak. Doug Peterson (United States) and German Frers *(Argentina) both have outstanding* boats in the fleet and either could end the week as top designer.

Having said that, it should be pointed out that the three German team boats were all designed *by* Sparkman and Stephens. The *Germans won in 1973 and are deter*mined to retain the Cup. Since they appeared to have spared no effort in their campaign, their faith in S and S is significant. *Along with Britain, the Germans* are cofavourites on William Hills's list of runners.

I agree with their tipping of *Germany, but I cannot support* their faith in Britain. Having seen the British boats bumble about the Solent in their selection trials I am full of trepidation about their chances when they come up against the might of the United States, Germany and Australia.

By *Sunday* afternoon however, provided it is a straightforward race with no interference from the weather, the Channel race will be over and should give some indication of the way the series will go. It is of 220 miles and yachts will score double points. On Monday and Wednesday of next week there are 30-mile races in the Solent area which are worth single points. The Fastnet starts next Saturday and is worth treble points.

As can be seen, the offshore races are the important ones and usually, because of its high scoring, the Fastnet decides the issue. The Admiral's Cup will be awarded *to the team whose three boats* score the highest total of points in all four races. Individually, Admiral's Cup boats can also win the Channel and Fastnet races outright, on which days they will be joined by other boats (in separate classes) from the Cowes Week fleet.

Bumblebee 3, the No 1 Australian entry, preparing yesterday for the start of the Admiral's Cup.

For the fourth day in succession *light winds yesterday hindered the* attempts of the Hayling Island Sailing Club to provide a race for the 120 Solos in their world championships. The competitors sailed out to the course at 10 am, but it was not possible to start a race until 2.30. Then there were two general re-calls and the race proper did not begin until 3.30. It was past seven in the evening before *the bulk of* the competitors returned ashore.

Gerald Rockett, a member of the host club, won the race and became the new leader on overall points. *The previous leader, Nicholas* Gough, slipped back a few places after finishing 38 in yesterday's race. Rob van Ooyen, the Dutch*man, who was well placed earlier* in the week was 21st and he, too, has fallen behind on total points. His protest over Wednesday's race *was dismissed*

Rockett snatched victory only on his last tack to the finishing line after Hans Houben had led for three rounds of the race. Rockett started badly and somewhat optimistically tacked across to the port side of the course, which had been favoured all week. Sure enough, the better breeze was over there and, aided by a friendly windshift or two, he was fourth at the windward mark.

Houben was first round, followed by two of his fellow Dutchmen, with another of the 25 Dutch entries in fifth place. Rockett, heavier than any of his immediate rivals, lost a place on the following reach and was lying fifth at the end of the first round.

On the second windward leg Houben and Rockett went one *way*, the other three Dutchme went the other way, and Hoube and Rockett arrived at the mar well ahead. Throughout the re mainder of the race, in a steadil increasing breeze, Rockett close on the boat ahead.

RESULTS: Fourth race (subject protest): 1, G. Rockett (Hayling Islan SC); 2, H. Houben (Netherlands); F. Der Vos (Netherlands); 4, Heide (Netherlands); 5, G. Pau (Netherlands); 6, R. Waddell (Nort ampton SC).

HYTHE: Scorpion Nationals: City Plymouth Cup: 1, Penny Black Lake and G. Witcher, *Weir Wood*); Peroox (B. Curran and A. Curra Elton); 3, Fresh as a Daisy (N. Ada and A. Williams, Bexhill); 4, Loon Wright and A. Riches, Elton); Ianthe (L. Smith and H. Ashwort Hollingworth Lake); 6, It's Only Ro 'n Roll (D. Searle and G. Woodwa Plymouth Corinthian). President's P 1, Fresh as a Daisy; 2, Penny Bla 3, Peroox; 4, Ianthe; 5, Low Volt (M. Lingwood and R. Shaw, Hythe a Saltwood); 6, Loon. Overall lead Peroox.

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ord of the Dance may take floor

chael Phillips
: Correspondent

ent O'Brien, the great trainer, sounded a clear g regarding the St Leger he won the Gordon Stakes dwood yesterday with Guil- Tell. O'Brien, who has ur fifth and final classic times, has three colts in or the St Leger. They are me Tell, Lord of the Dance amasus, and all are un- after three races. O'Brien to run only one at Don- knowing that he has the and Irish St Legers to

nk he will rely on the Nijinsky colt, Lord of the but no decision will be until he has run in the rd Stakes at the Curragh ust 30. Not that Guillaume d anything wrong yester- ester Piggott could hardly een more pleased. His won more or less as he , beating Libra's Rib, who as fresh as new paint after ral in the King George VI ueen Elizabeth Diamond on Saturday, and Stamen. ever O'Brien decides, Rib and Stamen are Don- ound. No Alimony, my n for the Gordon Stakes, appointing. He had every early in the straight, but oked one-paced.

Goodwood Cup was ruined fall of the favourite, Crash This was a pity because a good race; it was nice his long distance covered od gallop from the start. orked out with Girandole Kambalda by two lengths. nexions of the runner-up complaint, knowing that rse had run true to his Cup form with Girandole. ould have argued before- at Crash Course had an ng chance of beating , meeting him as he was tter terms than when they ast in the Northumberland Newcastle. Crash Course's went from under him as began to swing around right-handed bend at the of the course. He fell but neither horse nor as injured, and no one npered because Crash as last at that point.

hael Stoute can regard l as his lucky course. In third year as a trainer d five winners at the big rom only nine runners; haul includes the Cup and this treasured The argument which urse and Girandole are give rise to could be they run in the Don- , as well they may.

l at the race for the ampagne Stakes did not bite to it that the big at Ascot last Saturday, mixture was similar. Whereas on Saturday Peter Walwyn and Patrick Eddery thwarted Richard Hern, Lady Beaverbrook and Joe Mercer, it was the other way round yesterday with Mercer and Riboboy finding enough towards the end to deprive Eddery and Pigsticker of the good wine that went hand in glove with the prize.

Riboboy was workmanlike rather than impressive. The plan is to send him to Doncaster in pursuit of more champagne: the Champagne Stakes there is to be sponsored for the first time by Laurent Perrier. Relkino, Lady Beaverbrook's other unbeaten two-year-old entrusted to Hern at West Ilsley, is to be trained for the Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury in September following his encouraging initial performance there a fortnight ago.

Walwyn and Eddery also had to be content with the runner-up's prize in the other race for two-year-olds, the Foxhall Stakes. It was won by Delta Song, who beat Ashabit by less than he had done at Kempton Park when they first clashed. Delta Song is inclined to be headstrong at home and on the course. His trainer, Ryan Price, says that he will be good one day, but only if he learns to relax.

Harem, George Gibson's fast filly, took the Singleton Handicap by the scruff of the neck and never relaxed her grip, as might befit a filly by Tribal Chief and out of a sister to Double Jump. Harem has now won three good sprints in succession; she must be one of the most improved sprinters in training. Her connexions feel understandably justified in letting her take her chance in the Nunthorpe Stakes at York. She has all to gain and nothing to lose.

With £10,000 added, the Extel Stakes takes pride of place again at Goodwood today, as it has done since it took the place vacated by the *News of the World* the previous sponsors of this handicap for three-year-olds, which is run over a mile and a quarter. And with O'Brien's stable seemingly carrying virtually everything before it, I think we must be prepared to see this good prize won by another raider from Tipperary, Imperial March.

After he had seen Guillaume Tell win the Gordon Stakes, O'Brien told me the result augured well for Imperial March, and he was reasonably confident. A year ago Take a Reef won this prize after a momentous struggle with Final Chord. Take a Reef's trainer, Bruce Hobbs, hopes to be there with a chance of winning it again with Jolly Good, who lived up to his name at York last month when he ran away with the Magnet Cup. The only difference now is the going. Soft at York, it is firm now. That could make all the difference.

Hobbs had said that Jolly Good would not run if the going was firm, but he has relented. In spite of the ground, I expect Jolly Good to run well. Some people think he is a blot on the handicap, but there could be little in it between him and Red Regent. At Doncaster last year Red Regent beat Jolly Good by a length and a half and now they are separated by only 4 lb in the handicap. Red Regent has won two races this season and he ran well in the Derby, up to a point. I expect him also to run well today, but it is debatable whether either Jolly Good or Red Regent can cope with Imperial March.

Imperial March was one of O'Brien's successful sextet at Royal Ascot, has been beaten only once in his life, and that was last year. Trained patiently, he has run only twice this year. He won his first race at Phoenix Park by six lengths and his next, the Queen Anne Stakes at Ascot, in which he beat Deerslayer, Boldboy, Taros and Jumpabout, who were all his elders. Although Deerslayer has run indifferently on two occasions since, Boldboy and Taros have underlined the form by running well in top-class company.

I think class will prevail again this time. Imperial March will win another valuable prize for O'Brien and Red Regent and Jolly Good will cause him the most consternation.

Girandole, ridden by Lester Piggott, wins the Goodwood Cup from Kambalda.

STATE OF GOING (official): Goodwood: Six furlongs, good to firm, remainder firm. Thirsk: Good to firm. Newmarket (tomorrow): Good to firm. Windsor (tomorrow): One mile and under good to firm, remainder firm. Newton Abbot (tomorrow): Firm. Market Rasen (tomorrow): Firm.

Easterbys could have first and last words

By Jim Snow

The brothers Easterby have been steadily piling up victories since the start of the season from their stables at Malton, with 40 winners for Michael and 29 for Peter. Today at Thirsk Michael Easterby saddles Scattered Scarlet in preference to Sweet Nightingale and Partridge Brook in the Sessay Plate (4.45).

If ever a trainer was in a position to play from strength it is surely Michael Easterby, for the three two-year-olds he left in at the four-day stage have between them won 11 races. They were bought at bargain basement prices, Scattered Scarlet for 1,200 guineas, Sweet Nightingale for 1,000 guineas, and Partridge Brook for 700 guineas. Scattered Scarlet, a winner at Ascot in a dead-heat finish, should be much too good for his rivals to take his score to five in a row. Possibly the only danger will be Jack Calvert's recent Pontefract winner, Micjac.

If it is Michael Easterby to take the last race with Scattered Scarlet, it is likely that his brother will win the race with Easby Saint and take his total to 30 winners. She has finished second in her last two races, starting at odds on at Ripon a fortnight ago when beaten two and a half lengths by Chasing Rainbows, and it is not unlikely that the chief danger to her will come from Bewerley, trained by Michael Easterby. It was Bewerley who gave Edward Hide that bad fall at York in June, but since that unfortunate accident she has been placed twice and it looks as though the Easterby brothers will provide the first and second.

Marcus Game, who will be saddled for hurdle racing this month, and Queensway, also likely to be seen out shortly under National Hunt rules, look the pick of the nine runners for the Cowesby Apprentice Handicap. Both are excellent mounts for a boy, but it may be that Marcus Game has slightly the better form. He finished close up third over six furlongs at Hamilton Park on July 17 to a useful five-year-old, Kernel Rose, and there is the probability that the extra furlong this afternoon will favour him as he was putting in some good work at the finish of the Hamilton race.

Barsheba, third to London Glory at Newmarket, after a narrow defeat at York by Gracious Melody and victories at Pontefract and Brighton, may gain her third success this season in the Thomas Lord Handicap. Princely Mount and Sindab may be the pair the Stephenson mare has to beat.

The best of a field of little distinction of maiden three-year-olds for the Bedale Plate is likely to be Light Infantry. He was a little out of his depth when he finished unplaced in a good handicap at Nottingham, but early in July he was picking up some ground at the finish in a mile and a quarter race at Great Yarmouth when finishing third to the odds-on favourite, Ticklish. It is possible that he will be well suited by the extra two furlongs.

Dunlop has picked up a number of races in Scotland and in the north during July. His filly, Musical Comedy, placed at Brighton and Liverpool, and mount of the Arundel stable apprentice, Gillespie, appeals most in the five-furlong Sutton Handicap. Yesterday at Redcar Gillespie rode an excellent race to win on Musical Comedy's stable companion, Bridstow, and he is pushing his way forward to the front rank of 5lb claiming apprentices.

Kertossel, who initiated a 76-1 double for Ken Payne, the Middleham trainer, at Carlisle yesterday, foiled a gamble on Frau by half a length in the Honister Plate. Frau, backed from 4-1 to 4-5 favourite, was unlucky not to get a clear run.

The filly is owned by Dr St John G. O'Connell, who brought his yacht over from Ireland for Cowes week and then journeyed north to see his home-bred horse run. "I think I should have stayed at Cowes!", he said. Ironically, Payne, whose wife Linda has a half share in Kertossel with the London owner, Scott Lester, has bought yearlings from Dr O'Connell's stud.

Payne later won with the 6-1 chance Bello Baletta, who made all the running in the Kirkstone Handicap from Hellsapoppin and Golden Sleigh. Bello Baletta belongs to Ralph Barzilay. He is in his sixties, but was granted a licence to ride as an amateur for the first time last season, and often rides out work with Payne's string.

Likely Boy's 20-1 victory in the Wrynose Plate provided a syndicate of four from Guiseley, near Leeds, with their first success. Their spokesman, Hugh Barber, said: "We backed him more in hope, and did not have a lot on."

John Seagrave rode his first winner since his suspension when the 25-1 chance, Regal Tack, beat Marennes Blue by an easy one and a half lengths in the First Division Boro Handicap at Redcar yesterday. Seagrave returned to race riding only this week after an 11-day suspension for his riding of Upavon, at Newcastle on June 27.

Regal Tack has a mind of his own and dislikes being pushed into the stalls. So his trainer, Derek Holmes, went down to the start to ensure that the colt was led into the stalls.

Whirlow Green, the 9-4 favourite, cut out the running until half way, but soon faded.

Hockey

Britain terminate tour on a sharper note

From Sydney Friskin
Toronto, July 31
Pakistan 5, Great Britain 2

Although Great Britain ended their hockey tour of North America by losing here last night, they can look back on the match with some satisfaction. The result does not tell the true story. Up to about midway in the second half the score was 2—2 and the pulse of the large crowd began to quicken as play moved from one end to the other.

Pakistan's speed and brilliant stick work stirred their supporters, but Britain had matched them in every department. In attack and defence the British looked sharper than at any time in Montreal. Pakistan's defence seemed surprised by the quality of Gregg's stick work.

The position changed when Freitag injured a knee and had to withdraw. Britain's defence was soon in disarray. A little earlier McGinn retired with a pulled muscle and was replaced by Wilson. In the last 10 minutes Pakistan scored through Mudasser from open play, Manzoor from a short corner, and Rashid who, with three goals, brought his tally to 99 in 97 internationals.

Britain's frustration was accentuated in this period by the rejection of several appeals for short corners, which they thought should have been awarded for obstruction inside the circle. Their spirits, which had been revived after French had put the teams on equal terms early in the second half with a brilliant angular shot, began to droop.

Pakistan, whose forward play was always a joy to watch, crossed over 2—1 in the lead. Rashid had opened the score with a brilliant goal off a centre by Shamiullah and Long had drawn several with a great shot following a centre from the right by French; but a minute before half-time Rashid was there again to flick the ball home from a scramble following a long corner.

On the previous day Britain had beaten Canada 3—0. Their goals came through Freitag, Long and Disbury, all from open play. Long topped the list of scorers on the tour with five goals, three in Montreal.

PAKISTAN: Saleem Sherwani; Manzoor-Ul-Hasan, Munawar Zaman, Shahi Ali Khan, Akhtar Rasool, Syed Iftikhar, Islahuddin, Mudasser Ascher, Abdul Rashid (captain), Iamar Zia, Shamiullah.

GREAT BRITAIN: R. L. Barker; P. C. Freitag (sub. D. B. R. Disbury), D. B. Whitaker, D. G. Blackmore, B. J. Cotton (captain), I. P. Thomson, C. Sutherland, I. S. McGinn (sub. P. J. Wilson), J. C. French, T. A. Gregg, S. R. L. Long.

Umpires: G. Nash (Great Britain), B. Kiermani (Pakistan).

Golf

Townsend is one of top three with five birdies

Bremen, July 31.—Jaime Gallardo, of Spain, took a one-stroke lead with a four-under-par 70 in the first round of the £20,000 German Open golf championship here today. Gallardo, younger brother of the World Cup international, Angel Gallardo, collected five birdies without holing a putt longer than six feet and dropped only one stroke.

South Africa's Tienie Britz and Britain's Peter Townsend each returned a 71 and the Americans, John Hillard, Hal Underwood and Low Hinkle, had 72s. Britz, joint runner-up to his countryman Dale Hayes in the Swiss Open a fortnight ago also had five birdies holing from 25ft for a three at the 16th.

Townsend, hoping to join the Ryder Cup team to play the United States in September, holed putts of between 10ft and 25ft for his five birdies. Underwood, who won the Portuguese Open in April, is a former United States tour campaigner, while Hinkle and Hillard are among a large contingent of new American professionals.

The defending champion, Simon Owen of New Zealand, returned a 76 and Britain's Neil Coles, the 1971 winner here, was round in a par 74. Among players in the field of 134 who face a struggle to qualify for the third round are Hayes, who had a 79, and Britain's Brian Huggett, who finished a stroke behind George Burns, the winner of the Scandinavian Open, last Sunday. Huggett had a 78.

70: J. Gallardo (Spain).
71: P. Townsend (GB), T. Britz (SA).
72: J. Hillard (US), H. Underwood (US), L. Hinkle (US).
73: D. Vaughan (GB), A. Gallardo (Spain), G. Kelley (US), A. Garrido (Spain), J. Hawkes (SA), D. Strawn (US), E. Polland (GB), P. Cromer (Australia), P. Berry (GB).
74: R. Pascassio (France), P. Wilcock (GB), H. Bannerman (GB), C. O'Connor Jr (Ireland), S. Versalo (US), P. Dawson (GB), P. Toussaint (Belgium), J. Fourie (SA), P. Butler (GB), N. Coles (GB), C. Sanuno (US), R. Gilder (US), W. Lewis (US).
75: A. Caygill (GB), R. Wynn (GB), R. Fyfe (GB), M. Bembridge (GB), B. Barnes (GB), N. Job (GB), B. Gallacher (GB), D. McLelland (GB).
76: M. Gregson (GB), J. Hammond (GB), M. King (GB), G. Hunt (GB), E. Darcy (Ireland).
77: D. Jagger (GB), M. Foster (GB), J. Noon (GB), D. Llewellyn (GB).
78: W. Humphreys (GB), J. Garner (GB), J. Fowler (GB), C. Mackay (GB), B. Huggett (GB), P. Tupling (GB).
79: D. Chillas (GB).—Reuter.

FORMBY: English girl's championship: Third round: L. Harrold beat J. Melville, 3 and 2; J. Panter beat L. Snowden, 4 and 3; L. Ghent beat D. Glenn, 5 and 4; M. Burton beat E. Colvin, 7 and 5; P. Cheetham beat M. Egan, 3 and 2; S. Bamford beat G. Daniel, 3 and 2; P. Firth beat P. Bashford, 2 holes; R. Barry beat V. Ferguson, 9 and 7. Fourth round: Harrold beat Panter, 2 and 1; Burton beat Ghent, 2 and 1; Bamford beat Cheetham, 7 and 6; Barry beat Firth, 4 and 2.

Cycling

Like mother, like daughter

Denis Burton followed her famous mother, Beryl Burton, seven times world champion, by winning the women's 3,000 metres pursuit national title at Leicester last night. She beat Margaret Gordon-Smith by five tenths of a second in an exciting final.

There was never more than a second between them throughout their nine laps of the track with first one, then the other going ahead. Burton managed to raise enough strength to provide the faster final lap to take victory. At the age of 19 she became the youngest ever to win the title.

The second and third places were the reserve of last year's positions. Gordon-Smith took the bronze medal last year, the silver this time. The bronze medal went to last year's silver medallist, Carole Barton.

Michael Karavasili, aged 15, failed to take his third British schoolboy title. He lost in the semi-final round of the 2,000 metres pursuit event and won the bronze medal in the ride for third and fourth place.

He recorded a time better than the eventual winner of the gold medal, Ian Moore, yet Karavasili's time was five seconds slower than his bronze medal ride in the semi-final round. The silver medal went to Ian Donohue, who lost in a close final by two seconds.

Jon Kettell won the British junior 500 metres sprint title, beating Ian Banbury in the final by two matches to one. In the ride for the bronze medal, Paul Dodd beat Paul Swinnerton in two straight matches.

Results: Women's 3,000 metres pursuit: 1, D. Burton (Morley CC); 2, M. Gordon-Smith (Beacon RCC); 3, C. Barton (Long Eaton Paragon); 4, J. Westbury (Chequers RC). Schoolboy's 2,000 metres pursuit: 1, I. Moore (Christleton School); 2, I. Donohue (Manchester Wheelers); 3, M. Karavasili (South Eastern RC); 4, N. Powell (Portsmouth CC). Junior 500 metres sprint: 1, J. Kettel (Beeston RC); 2, I. Banbury (Hemel Hempstead CC); 3, P. Dodd (Paddington CC); 4, P. Swinnerton (City of Stoke AC).

LUDWIGSHAFEN: Tour of Rhineland—Palatinate: 10th stage: 1, W. Singer, 3hrs 26.34mins; 2, Lenferink (Netherlands), 3.26.34; 3, Slodal, 3:26.34; 8, J. Pownall (GB), 3.26.34; 30, J. Kenworthy (GB), 3.27.25; 26, R. Taylor and C. Thornton (GB), 3.27.25. Overall: 1, Andresen (Norway), 36:48.49; 2, Wilman (Norway), 36:48.95; 3, Schuer (Netherlands), 36.52.55; 21, Pownall, 37:12.2; 22, Taylor, 37:12.29; 32, Thornton, 37:32.26; 39, Kenworthy, 37.51.56.

Horse trials

British team for junior international

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

After the veterinary inspection which took place at Lord Bathurst's Cirencester Park yesterday afternoon, the British team for the junior international three-day event which starts there tomorrow will consist of Fred Winter's twin daughters, Joanna and Denise, riding Stainless Steel and Merman, Julia Pointer, on Royal Slam, and Diana Clapham, on Martha. Joanna Winter and Stainless Steel won the bronze medal in the junior European championships at Pratoni del Vivaro, near Rome, last year.

Teams are present from West Germany, Italy, France, Ireland and Britain. They will hold the field alone tomorrow, when they do their dressage, but on Saturday when they go across country the dressage arenas will be taken over by the first senior horse trial of the autumn season.

Sponsored by the Midland Bank, and now representing the final trial for the British team for the European championships, it has attracted an entry of 230 and the open intermediate sections includes the short list for the European championships, among them Princess Anne, who rides Mardi Gras, Flame Gun and Goodwill. Captain Mark Phillips with Lauriet II and Persian Holiday, Richard Meade with Jacob Jones and Lucinda Prior-Palmer with Hysterical and making a return, after his serious fall at Cheltenham, Christopher Collins with Centurion and Radway.

Polo

Devich has better support in duel with Moore

By Andrew Porter

The semi-final of the Harrison Cup produced exciting polo and mildly surprising results, when Bucket Hill (recd 1½) beat Neuva Escosia 6½-5, and Lea Grange (recd ½) beat Jersey Lilies 3½-3. In a semi-final of the Holden White Cup, Brookers beat the Blues and Royals 5-2.

The first game was a duel between Moore and Devich. Devich had better support, and won the match on that issue. The Prince of Wales played a large part in Bucket Hill's success, hitting a good goal and marking his opposite number well; Paravicini, who has never played better, came through to score goals and was also safe in defence. Moore's best support came from Lavinia Black, who worked hard, hit a good goal, and made a good stroke for women's lib in polo.

Jersey Lilies have a great team, but were caught by Lea Grange, who were on the top of their form. Their sponsor, Carden, played well above his handicap, and the rest of his team followed suit.

BUCKET HILL: P. Columbo (2) 1, Prince of Wales (2) 2, A. Devich (6) 3, Major N. Paravicini (2) back.
NEUVA ESCOSIA: McAlpin (1) 1, ... S. Livingstone Learmonth (2) back.
LEA GRANGE: G. Carden (1) 1, Maj B. P. Singh (5) 2, Capt C. B. Wall (5) 3, Maj R. Ferguson (5) back.
JERSEY LILIES: E. Horswell (1) 1, A. J. Kent (3) 2, J. J. Diaz Alberdi (7) 3, J. Kidd (1) back.
BROOKER'S: R. Eldridge (1) 1, A. J. Kent (3) 2, W. P. Churchward (4) 3, W. F. Harries (0) back.
BLUES AND ROYALS: N. Haddon Paton (1) 1, Maj J. Pitman (3) 2, Maj A. Parker Bowles (2) 3, S. Livingstone Learmonth (2) back.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Milwaukee Brewers 6, Boston Red Sox 2; Cleveland Indians 5, Baltimore Orioles 1; New York Yankees 2, Detroit Tigers 1; Kansas City Royals 6, Minnesota Twins 4; California Angels 6, Chicago White Sox 4; Oakland Athletics 1, Texas Rangers 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Montreal Expos 6, Chicago Cubs 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 8, Atlanta Braves 2; Pittsburgh Pirates 8, Philadelphia Phillies 1; Cincinnati Reds 6, San Francisco Giants 1; St Louis Cardinals 3, New York Mets 3; Houston Astros 8, San Diego Padres 4.

Yachting

PENZANCE: Fireball national championships: Fifth pts race for Marlow Ropes Trophy (subject to protest): 1, 7140 (C. Read-Wilson, Lyme Regis); 2, 9213 (A. Procter, Royal Torbay); 3, 6874 (F. Davies, Babbacombe Corinthian); 4, 10078 (R. Jobbins, Highcliffe); 5, 9911 (K. Bracewell, Hayling Island); 6, 9859 (J. Rook, Sussex Motor YC).

TORQUAY: Lark national championships, fifth race cancelled (no wind).

STONE HARBOR: OP13 World Dinghy championships, third race: 1, W. Whisker (GB); 2, J. Wright; 3, E. Owen (GB); 4, J. van Dalen; 8, R. Lord (GB). Overall: 1, W. Whisker; 2, C. Morris; 3, E. Owen; 4, J. Wright.

Goodwood programme

2.0 SELSEY STAKES (2-y-o fillies : £1,081 : 6f)

101 Bedfellow (L. Freedman), P. Walwyn, 8-11 .... P. Eddery 11
102 Bines Bridge (Lt-Col J. Hornung), N. Murless, 8-11 G. Lewis 1
104 0 Conciliation (Ld Rotherwick), W. Hern, 8-11 .... J. Mercer 6
105 Countess Ragusa (Mrs O. Negus-Fancey), R. Smyth, 8-11 G. Ramshaw 11
106 Keelhaul (R. Sangster), B. Hills, 8-11 ...... W. Carson 8
107 4 Maple Syrup (Mrs S. Castello), J. Bethell, 8-11 L. Piggott 4
109 Miss Dublin (J. Pearce), Doug Smith, 8-11 T. McKeown 10
113 Parbury (R. Perham), S. Woodman, 8-11 .... R. Fox 5 5
116 0 Shanghai Lady (G. Pooley), P. Cole, 8-11 R. Edmondson 12
117 4 Stop the Music (Mrs A. Villar), B. Hobbs, 8-11 G. Baxter 9
118 Stream (A. Saunders), A. Stevens, 8-11 .... R. Weaver 5 7
119 03 Sweet Hortense (Z. Yoshida), J. Winter, 8-11 D. Barker 7 3
121 0 Tomfoolery (A. Perry), D. Whelan, 8-11 .... B. Rouse 2
122 044 Wimberry (J. Fenwick), P. Cundell, 8-11 .... P. Cook 13
9-4 Maple Syrup, 4-1 Bedfellow, 9-2 Stop the Music, 6-1 Conciliation, 8-1 Bines Bridge, 12-1 Wimberry, 14-1 Keelhaul, Sweet Hortense, 20-1 others.

2.30 DANDIZETTE HANDICAP (3-y-o fillies : £1,247 : 1¼m)

203 3-02121 Curtains (D) (T. Egerton), W. Hern, 9-2 .... J. Mercer 5
204 0-3112 Donna Nook (Ld Derby), B. van Cutsem, 8-10 W. Carson 6
206 41-3000 Quietness (J. Sheffield), P. Walwyn, 8-7 .... P. Eddery 7
207 10-3302 Norfolk Light (Mrs J. Martin), H. Candy, 8-5 P. Waldron 9
208 02111 Ticklish (D) (P. Arnold), H. Cecil, 8-5 ...... L. Piggott 1
212 0-221 Fly For Home (Mrs F. Chapman), M. Stoute, 8-1 E. Johnson 2
213 200-213 Gemini Miss (Mrs M. Grogan), A. Pitt, 7-13 .... A. Bond 8
214 3431-01 Jolly Smooth (B. Loverock), G. Hunter, 7-7 .... R. Fox 5 4
215 0-33 Quick Chorus (R. Tranchio), G. Harwood, 7-7 M. Thomas 3
7-2 Ticklish, 4-1 Curtains, 11-2 Donna Nook, 6-1 Quietness, 8-1 Fly For Home, Jolly Smooth, 10-1 Gemini Miss, 14-1 Norfolk Light, 20-1 Quick Chorus.

3.05 EXTEL HANDICAP (3-y-o : £8,871 : 1¼m)

301 21-11 Imperial March (D) (W. Mullady), M. O'Brien, 9-8 L. Piggott 11
302 000-300 Berfelt (A. Richards), D. Hanley, 9-5 .... R. Edmondson 4
303 3-31100 Red Regent (Col Sir D. Clague), P. Walwyn, 9-4 P. Eddery 2
304 4211-0 Tuparamaro (Col W. Stirling), J. Dunlop, 9-4 Ron Hutchinson 11
306 23-1131 Jolly Good (D) (Mrs J. Bricken), B. Hobbs, 9-0 G. Lewis 5
308 3-21010 Rio Alta (D) (Ld Weir), H. Price, 8-11 ...... A. Murray 13
309 021000 Noble Bay (D) (Mrs H. Inel), G. Harwood, 8-6 G. Starkey 8
310 13-231 Ruling Class (D) (R. Samuel), J. Hindley, 8-2 A. Kimberley 7
311 111110 Duboff (Mrs C. Radclyffe), B. Hills, 8-0 ...... W. Carson 12
312 002131 Boulevardier (D) (J. Sasse), D. Sasse, 7-9 .... F. Durr 9
313 112031 Yamadori (C) (J. Kashiyama), R. Houghton, 7-9 F. Morby 10
314 32-1211 Hard Day (Col Sir D. Clague), P. Walwyn, 7-9 R. Fox 5 3
315 02-141 Tiger Trail (D) (H. Joel), N. Murless, 7-8 R. Wernham 5 1
316 001234 Chappelle Blanche (C) (G. Leigh), G. Harwood, 7-7 A. Bond 6
3-1 Jolly Good, 9-2 Imperial March, 5-1 Duboff, 13-2 Red Regent, 8-1 Tiger Trail, 10-1 Tuparamaro, 12-1 Hard Day, Yamadori, 14-1 Rio Alta, Ruling Class, 20-1 others.

FORM: Imperial March (7-10) 10th won short head, 1½l from Deerslayer (9-2) and Boldboy (9-5) Ascot 1m June 17. Firm. 11 ran. Berfelt (9-0) last of eight to Balkonski (9-0), Ascot (1m), June 17. Firm. Red Regent (9-5) fifth of six, 8l behind Carnival House (7-0), Redcar (1¼m) June 21. Tuparamaro (9-0) seven of nine in Consol (9-0), Sandown, 1¼m, April 26. Jolly Good (7-8) won nk, 1½l from Mr Bigmore (7-5) and Prominent (8-7) with Rio Alta (7-11) eighth, York, 1¼m, [illegible] July 12. Soft. Noble Bay (8-2) fifth of eight, beaten 8½l behind Master Petard (8-8), Newmarket (1m), July 5. Good. Ruling Class (8-11) won 3l, 1½l from Gypsy Forecast (8-0) and Sailing Ship (8-7), Brighton, 1¼m, July 5. Firm. 5 ran. Duboff (9-0) tenth of 13 to Juliette Marny (9-0), The Curragh (1½m), July 19. Firm. Boulevardier (8-7) won 2l, 8l from The Baker (9-2) and Spanish Lantern (9-2), Sandown, 1¼m, July 24. Firm. 5 ran. Yamadori (8-2) won 5l, hd from Queen of the South (8-12) and Fodor (8-11), Kempton (1m), July 15. Firm. 11 ran. Hard Day (9-13) won 1l, 1½l from Supreme Lad (9-7) and Court Melody (10-5), Ascot (1m), July 26. Firm. 13 ran. Tiger Trail (9-0) won 1½l, 3l from Hidden Talent (8-[illegible]) and Gold Train (8-7), Kempton, 1¼m, July 16. Firm. 7 ran. Chappelle Blanche (7-12) fourth of six, beaten 5l by Sauce Boat (8-1), Newmarket (1m), July 10. Good.

3.35 GOODWOOD STAKES (2-y-o : £1,680 : 6f)

402 23310 Gala Season (M. Taylor), K. Payne, 8-11 .... T. Lappin 13
403 120434 Royal Dart (S. Marks), R. Smyth, 8-11 .... P. Cook 5
406 143340 Threshold Payment (G. Balding), Balding, 8-11 J. Matthias 5 6
410 0132 Whitstable (V. Behrens), B. Hills, 8-8 ...... W. Carson 4
413 040 Discerning (P. Hill), J. Sutcliffe, 8-6 .... B. Rowe 8
411 2002 Grove's Boy (Mrs A. Grady), G. Britain, 8-6 L. Piggott 10
415 020000 Hightown Streak (C. Gould), R. Hannon, 8-6 .. F. Durr 3
417 0 Lucky Chap (H. Joel), S. Ingham, 8-6 .... G. Ramshaw 9
418 042222 Over Twenty One (Mrs P. Lyon), P. Haslam, 8-6 J. Lynch 2
421 Prince Lewisborn (A. Clegg), P. Cole, 8-6 R. Edmondson 7
422 00 Square Gift (M. Locker), G. Hunter, 8-6 .... T. McKeown 11
424 000 Willie May (C. Benstead), R. Wilson, 8-6 .. A. Kimberley 11
426 Bold Destiny (A. Perry), D. Whelan, 8-5 .... A. Bond 1
428 2 Gilken Queen (Mrs J. Leath), P. Cole, 8-5 .. D. Dineley 7 12
11-4 Whitstable, 7-2 Grove's Boy, 5-1 Royal Dart, 6-1 Gilken Queen, 10-1 Over Twenty One, Threshold Payment, 12-1 Gala Season, Lucky Chap, 20-1 others.

4.05 ALBERT HANDICAP (£1,211 : 7f)

501 12-0341 Kashmir Love (D) (D. Robinson), M. Jarvis, 4-9-8 R. Raymond 1
503 1-00010 Somersway (D) (T. Parrington), W. Wightman, 5-9-4 D. Cullen 4
505 0-24403 Summer Knave (C) (J. Pearce), Doug Smith, 5-9-2 T. McKeown 8
507 411401 Boundless (J. Green), G. Peter-Hoblyn, 6-8-10 J. Mercer 2
509 031134 Firetail (CD) (Mrs D. Russell), G. Hunter, 4-8-9 W. Carson 9
510 224204 The Godson (H. Beddall), A. Stevens, 4-8-7 ...... S. Perks 3
511 222333 Great Echo (Lt-Col Sir J. Scott), D. Sasse, 5-8-5 R. Edmondson 7
512 00-0403 Crescendo (Exors of late G. van der Ploeg), H. Price, 4-8-3 A. Murray 5
513 02-0100 Briarvanter (J. Stiles), M. Masson, 5-7-10 .... R. Fox 5 6
3-1 Kashmir Love, 4-1 Summer Knave, 6-1 Somersway, 8-1 Boundless, Crescendo, 10-1 Firetail, Great Echo, The Godson, 25-1 Briarvanter.

4.35 SURPLICE STAKES (3-y-o : £1,221 : 1½m)

605 01230-0 Hipparion (Ld W. de Broke), G. P.-Gordon, 8-11 B. Taylor 1
608 0-02201 Limpopo (D) (Ld R. [illegible]), H. Cecil, 8-9 .. A. Bond 2
609 010 Ranksborough (L. Holliday), H. Candy, 8-9 .... P. Waldron 3
Evens Limpopo, 2-1 Ranksborough, 11-4 Hipparion.

5.05 COCKING HANDICAP (3-y-o : £904 : 5f)

2 0-01301 Shackle (D) (D. Robinson), M. Jarvis, 9-9 .. R. Raymond 7
5 042420 Algora (D) (R. Howell), A. Stevens, 9-8 .... S. Perks 8
8 000000 Mark Jason (D) (G. Gaynard), R. Smyth, 9-1 .. J. Mercer 2
11 414123 Chaplin (D) (Mrs I. Cook), D. Keith, 8-5 .. L. Piggott 4
12 0000-20 Vrondi (G. Tachmindji), D. Wise, 8-5 .... A. Bond 5
13 200001 Singing Time (D) (Mrs G. Neale), W. Wightman, 8-2 T. O'Sullivan 7 1
15 0-10001 Sicasanta (D) (Sir D. Vestey), P. Cundell, 8-0 D. Cullen 6
16 000-01 Some Night (Mrs D. Goldstein), R. Akehurst, 8-0 R. Fox 5 3
18 2-02010 Starlit Way (D) (Mrs M. Kell), W. Wightman, 7-13 M. Thomas 9
7-2 Shackle, 4-1 Chaplin, 5-1 Singing Time, 6-1 Algora, 8-1 Sicasanta, Some Night, 10-1 Starlit Way, 12-1 Mark Jason, 16-1 Vrondi.

Goodwood selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.0 Bedfellow. 2.30 Ticklish. 3.5 IMPERIAL MARCH is specially recommended. 3.35 Whitstable. 4.5 Summer Knave. 4.35 Hipparion. 5.5 Some Night.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Stop the Music. 2.30 Ticklish. 3.5 Jolly Good. 3.35 Grove's Boy. 4.5 Summer Knave. 4.35 Hipparion.

Thirsk programme

2.15 TOPCLIFFE PLATE (2-y-o : £345 : 7f)

3 31400 Button Boy (H. Davies), K. Payne, 9-0 .... A. Cousins 13
4 0000 Copenblew (J. Hardy), Hardy, 9-0 .... C. Moss 2
8 0 Laulock (W. Stephenson), Stephenson, 9-0 ...... D. Ryan 8
9 0000 Linthorpe (D. Tanfield), J. Calvert, 9-0 ...... T. Higgins 10
14 000 Red Saratan (C. Gaunt), K. Payne, 9-0 .... A. Tipping 4
19 0030 Thatched House Lad (W. Wright), G. Richards, 9-0 J. Reid 5 3
20 00 Travelling Show (Miss M. Kelly), K. Payne, 9-0 S. Eccles 7 12
22 000003 Worthy Star (Mrs O. Moore), S. Nesbitt, 9-0 .... T. Ives 5
24 004234 Bewerley (W. Lockwood), M. W. Easterby, 8-11 J. Seagrave 9
27 00322 Easby Saint (Mrs W. Bles), M. H. Easterby, 8-11 M. Birch 6
28 000000 Hatfield Star (J. Grainger), J. Mulhall, 8-11 .. S. Salmon 5 7
31 000 Midnight Movie (Mrs I. McBain), J. W. Watts, 8-11 J. Lowe 11
33 0 Roadshow (Mrs G. Swinbank), W. A. Stephenson, 8-11 G. Welsh 11
36 04 Sonic Melody (E. Sino), W. O'Gorman, 8-11 .... J. Egan 1
2-1 Easby Saint, 5-1 Thatched House Lad, 9-2 Sonic Melody, 6-1 Button Boy, 8-1 Bewerley, 12-1 Worthy Star, 16-1 Roadshow, 20-1 Copenblew, 25-1 others.

2.45 COWESBY HANDICAP (£435 : 7f)

1 000233 Marcus Game (CD) (W. Sowerby), W. A. Stephenson, 5-8-7 T. Davies 9
7 142302 Queensway (C) (J. Finlayson), H. Blackshaw, 4-8-5 M. Nuttall 1
13 00-0004 High Bounty (R. Wicks), A. Dalton, 4-7-11 J. McAleese 7 7
17 034036 Vila Real (D) (M. Cotterill), R. Hollinshead, 3-7-8 P. Steed 1
19 000-000 Old Carl (G. Adshead), W. Wharton, 3-7-8 D. Dineley 7 8
20 441010 Wolds Way (D) (L. Smith), P. Metcalfe, 4-7-7 W. Higgins 2
21 00-0300 Harry Churchills (H. Meadows), K. Payne, 5-7-7 S. Eccles 5
25 004000 Three-One-Three (P. Poston), Poston, 4-7-7 J. McLaughlin 7 6
26 00-0000 Spillers Jenny (Miss J. Rutter), E. Magner, 4-7-7 L. Bruce 7 3
5-1 Marcus Game, 4-1 Wolds Way, 11-2 Queensway, 6-1 Vila Real, 8-1 Harry Churchills, 10-1 Three-One-Three, 12-1 High Bounty, 14-1 Old Carl, 20-1 Spillers Jenny.

3.15 THOMAS LORD HANDICAP (£658 : 1m)

2 401123 Barsheba (CD) (Mr L. Keeling), W. Stephenson, 5-9-6 7
4 301000 Double River (C) (J. Taylor), E. Carr, 4-9-0 R. Connorton 8
5 20-0003 Gambela (D) (J. Wilson), W. Gray, 4-8-13 ...... E. Apter 3
7 300230 Sindab (CD) (E. Speight), J. W. Watts, 6-8-12 J. Lowe 6
8 014302 Princely Mount (CD) (C. Dirks), R. Hollinshead, 5-8-12 T. Ives 4
10 00-0034 Humber Pilot (CD) (W. Hewitt), B. Ward, 4-8-11 P. Madden 5
11 1000-00 Decision (Mrs M. Graham), H. Marks, 5-8-0 .. A. Cousins 2
20 0000-00 Hatfield Heath (P. Poston), Poston, 4-6-0 J. McLaughlin 7 1
9-4 Barsheba, 7-1 Gambela, 9-2 Sindab, 11-2 Princely Mount, 8-1 Humber Pilot, 10-1 Double River, 12-1 Decision, 16-1 Hatfield Heath.

3.45 BEDALE MAIDEN PLATE (3-y-o : £345 : 1½m)

1 00-00 Beryl's Boy (Mrs B. Clark), J. Walker, 9-0 .... P. Madden 4
8 00 Hurricane Jules (D. Moore), C. Searle, 9-0 .... J. Seagrave 3
9 00200-0 Jistajet (C. Moodie), E. Carr, 9-0 .... L. Parkes 6
10 0-00030 Light Infantry (Lady Cohen), Doug Smith, 9-0 .... E. Eldin 1
17 234320 Philip Green (W. Stoker), W. Gray, 9-0 .... E. Apter 5
21 0 Eastcote (P. Poston), Poston, 8-11 ...... J. McLaughlin 7 8
22 000 Forsaken (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk), J. Dunlop, 8-11 D. Gillespie 5 2
24 0 Linnhead (Mrs W. Willo), W. A. Stephenson, 8-11 H. Askew 7
5-4 Forsaken, 5-2 Light Infantry, 5-1 Jistajet, 6-1 Philip Green, 8-1 Hurricane Jules, 10-1 Eastcote, 12-1 Linnhead, 16-1 Beryl's Boy.

4.15 SUTTON HANDICAP (3-y-o : £613 : 5f)

1 0-00203 Musical Comedy (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk), J. Dunlop, 9-7 D. Gillespie 5 8
3 000d20 Bunny Boy (CD) (J. Rodgers), S. Wainwright, 8-12 J. Seagrave 6
4 140-003 The Ings (D) (M. Marshall), J. Calvert, 8-7 S. Freeman 7 1
7 600020 Friendly Carmoni (D) ([illegible] McGhie), G. Richards, 8-2 J. Reid 5 7
9 44-0200 Russie River (G. Wrigley), E. Carr, 7-12 .. C. Eccleston 4
10 200-004 Blue Prince (G. Brown), E. Carr, 7-11 ...... J. Moore 7 2
11 300-000 Deva Rose (Mrs P. Sherwin), R. Hollinshead, 7-7 K. Lewis 3 3
15 0-00000 Smartie Pants (C. Bell), D. Marks, 7-7 .... B. Jesse 5
7-4 Musical Comedy, 9-2 Bunny Boy, 9-2 Russie River, 8-1 The Ings, 10-1 Blue Prince, 12-1 Friendly Carmoni, 16-1 Deva Rose, 25-1 Smartie Pants.

4.45 SESSAY PLATE (2-y-o : £587 : 6f)

1 041111 Scattered Scarlet (D) (Mrs A. Hears), M. W. Easterby, 9-7 J. Seagrave 1
11 0041 Micjac (J. Harrison), J. Calvert, 8-11 .... S. Freeman 7 4
13 Tower King (J. Finlayson), H. Blackshaw, 8-11 M. Nuttall 7 2
14 000 Wistanwick (H. Hopkins), S. Jones, 8-11 .... C. Moss 3
4-9 Scattered Scarlet, 5-2 Micjac, 8-1 Tower King, 10-1 Wistanwick.

Thirsk selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.15 Easby Saint. 2.45 Marcus Game. 3.15 Barsheba. 3.45 Light Infantry. 4.15 MUSICAL COMEDY is specially recommended. 4.45 Scattered Scarlet.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
3.45 Beryl's Boy.

Redcar

2.0 (2.1) TRANSFER LIST STAKES (2-y-o: £[illegible]: 6f)
Goldmine, b f, by Goldhill—High Alour (R. Peacock), 8-11 A. Barclay (5-1) 1
Hot Sand, b c, by Hotfoot—Caronis (Sir H. de Trafford), 9-2 W. Nicholson (5-1) 2
Greenlaface, ch f, by Weepers Boy—Denelir (R. Hepburn), 8-11 J. Seagrave (20-1) 3
ALSO RAN: [illegible] 11 ran.
TOTE: Win, [illegible]; places, [illegible]. R. D. Peacock, at Middleham. [illegible]

2.30 (2.30) BIG JACK PLATE (2-y-o fillies: £[illegible]: 6f)
Morella, ch f, by Murrayfield—Sabot d'Or (Mrs H. [illegible]), 8-11 B. Henry ([illegible]) 1
Yandda, gr f, by Saintoma Shaun—[illegible] (Mrs J. Shipman), 8-11 J. Lowe (10-1) 2
Petit Eclair, ch f, by Major Portion—Cafe au Lait (Mrs W. Jones), 8-11 J. Seagrave (7-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 4-5 fav Linda, 13-1 Dollie Case, Scarlet Thread, [illegible] Happy Gamblers, Bustle On, [illegible] Clothel, Alison Sarah, Anna's Princess, Breezy Girl, Gaye's Pride, Miss Markova, Weigh-in-First, Wilsome. 16 ran.
TOTE: Win, [illegible]; places, [illegible]. P. Rohan, at Malton. [illegible]

3.10 (3.11) FIRST DIVISION BORO HANDICAP (£1,213: 7f)
Regal Tack, gr c, by Right Tack—Regal Charm (Mrs R. Hodges), 5-8-1 J. Seagrave (25-1) 1
Marennes Blue, b c, by Majority Blue—Marennes (A. Mann), 3-8-9 J. Matthias (7-2) 2
Kenco, ch h, by Espresso—Gedepatrolla (Mrs A. Hardy), 6-8-5 G. Duffield (11-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-4 fav Whirlow Green, 5-1 Young Pretender, 7-1 Hot Shot (4th). 8 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.77; places, [illegible]; dual forecast, £18.64. D. Holmes, at Malton. 1½l, sh hd.

3.40 (3.41) HAROLD SHEPHERDSON PLATE (£411: 1¼m)
Robb Rian, gr c, by Right Boy—[illegible] (Mrs [illegible]), 3-8-11 G. Oldroyd (4-1 it fav) 1
Chan, b c, by Acrobe—Pekin Duck (Charlotte Lady Bray), 3-8-11 A. Barclay (13-2) 2
Golden Autumn, b g, by Vertex—Gold Spangle (Lady Durham), 3-8-11 G. Duffield (4-1 it fav) 3
ALSO RAN: 5-1 President (4th), Wynnum, 7-1 Red Marshal, [illegible] Kabuto, Pancake Day, 20-1 Green Bird, Tony Stephen, 33-1 Fair Person, Darmuede. 12 ran.
TOTE: Win, [illegible]; places, [illegible]. J. Hardy, at Staunton. [illegible] Doctor Win did not run.

4.10 (4.12) AYRESOME PARK PLATE (2-y-o: £414: 5f)
Raggen, ch c, by Firestreak—Saucy Moll (Mrs F. Bell), 8-2 P. Kelleher (4-1) 1
Corderoy, gr f, by Swing Easy—Pallah (D. Gem), 8-5 J. Lynch (5-1) 2
Grey Sail, gr c, by Greyfriars—Darelli (A. Merriman), 7-7 S. Freeman (6-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 10-1 [illegible], The Schemer, Carlton Islands, 13-1 Harnie's Run, 20-1 Clag Tea, 33-1 Canvey Island (4th). [illegible] ran.
TOTE: Win, 41p; places, [illegible]; 15p; dual forecast, [illegible]. Herbert Jones, at Malton. Nk. 2l. Garria did not run. Bredsino (7-2) originally finished 1st, with Raggen 2nd, Corderoy 3rd and Grey Sail 4th. The stewards held an inquiry into the race. An objection was lodged by the second to the winner, but was overruled. The stewards disqualified Bredsino on technical grounds, and placed Raggen 1st, Corderoy 2nd, Grey Sail 3rd and Canvey Island 4th.

4.40 (4.42) UNDER TWENTY-THREE HANDICAP (£[illegible]: 1¼m)
Franc Flinders, ch c, by Current Coin—Polly Flinders (T. Lucas), [illegible] K. Troon (5-1) 1
Court Circus, b h, by Floribunda—On Probation (R. Muddle), [illegible] R. Muddle (evens fav) 2
Mescalero, ch c, by Tower Walk—[illegible] (G. Steinberg), 3-7-13 P. D'Arcy (8-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-1 Conceded, 10-1 [illegible] (4th), 12-1 Wooddillon, [illegible] Sleeping Flight, All's Caring, [illegible] Floor Show, 33-1 Acidity. 11 ran.
TOTE: Win, [illegible]; places, 20p, 11p, [illegible]. M. P. Rohan, at Malton. Nk. 3l.

TOTE DOUBLE: Regal Tack, Raggen, £58.75. TREBLE: Morella, Robb Rian, Franc Flinders, £100.85.

Carlisle results

2.15 (2.17) LEVY BOARD STAKES (£586: 1m)
Willie Ormond, b c, by Blakeney—Kerkithalis (J. Banks), 3-8-2 V. Dunlop (11-10 fav) 1
Lily Augusta, b f, by Typhoon—Ultra Violet (L. Sewell), 3-7-5 C. Nutter (5-1) 2
Brawby Lad, b c, by Shooting Chant—Ginger Puss (A. Bullen), 4-8-3 Dominic Gibson (14-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 4-1 Distant Cousin, 7-1 Sunny Jim (4th), 11-1 Free Girl, 20-1 Petite Royale, 33-1 Fangbolt, Ryden Lad. 9 ran.
TOTE: Win, 29p; places, 12p, 19p, 32p; dual forecast, 42p. N. Angus, at Ayr. ¾l, 3l.

2.45 (2.50) HONISTER PLATE (3-y-o: £511: 1m)
Kertossel, ch g, by Goldhill—Admiral's Quill (S. Lester), 8-3 T. Lappin (10-1) 1
Frau, b f, by Frankincense—Aubreen (St J. O'Connell), 8-1 C. Williams (4-5) 2
Fast Mover, b c, by Runnymede—Emma Peecher (J. Hardy), 8-10 C. Moss (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 5-1 If Man, 7-1 Savchette (4th), 9-1 Misty Belle, Taj Mahal, 12-1 Ridgeway, 33-1 Blue Vale. 9 ran.
TOTE: Win: £1.86; places, 29p, 15p, 12p; dual forecast, £1.84. K. Payne, at Middleham. ½l, 2l.

3.15 (3.16) NEWLANDS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £501: 6f)
Mister Chicken, b g, by Sermoney—Panyana (Mrs T. Orritt), 7-1 S. Webster (8-1) 1
Witches Broom, b c, by Divine Gift—Lupreno (J. Gibbs), 8-7 C. Moss (11-2) 2
Tribulation, b f, by Highland Melody—Qadar (R. Bilborough), 8-7 C. Nutter (7-4 fav) 3
ALSO RAN: 4-1 Rhondda Prince, 5-1 Cnaster (4th), 10-1 Miss Golightly, 11-1 Land of Dreams, 14-1 Double Seven, Lady of Darien, 20-1 St Gay, Woolaklin. 11 ran.
TOTE: Win, 57p; places, 17p, 31p, 15p. C. Crossley, at Neston. ½l, 1½l.

3.45 (3.46) WRYNOSE PLATE (2-y-o: £511: 6f)
Likely Boy, b c, by Jukebox—Epee (Mrs E. Dexter), 9-0 G. Oldroyd (20-1) 1
Mr Marisbridge, b c, by Prince de Galles—Nanaretta (P. Stallion), 9-0 .... A. Cousins (7-4 fav) 2
Golden Gus, br c, by Kashmir II—Courra Ja (G. Dawson), 9-0 C. Moss (6-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 5-2 Brag (4th), 6-1 Zigapu, 8-1 Don Revie, Greenville Guy, 12-1 King's Caper, 14-1 Lyrical Star, 16-1 Solaire, 20-1 Cora, Raindike. 12 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.08; places, 26p, 17p, 27p. R. Bastiman, at Wetherby. Hd, 1½l.

4.15 (4.16) KIRKSTONE HANDICAP (£114: 5f)
Bello Baletta, ch c, by Porto Bello—Basiletta (R. Barzilay), 3-8-8 A. Cousins (6-1) 1
Hellsapoppin, b c, by Star Gazer—Mistinguette (T. Kelso), 4-7-15 P. McGoldrick (13-2) 2
Golden Sleigh, br g, by Goldhill—Troika (G. Richards), 8-8-11 M. Birch (9-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav Fairgold (4th), 9-2 Red Dawn, 5-1 Gold Pension, 20-1 Teresa Way. 7 ran.
TOTE: Win, 76p; places, 34p, 38p; dual forecast, £2.20. K. Payne, at Middleham. 1½l, nk.

4.45 (4.47) HARD KNOTT HANDICAP (£463: 1½m)
Grey Aglow, gr f, by Aglojo—PLG (Mrs H. Anderson), 4-8-10 B. Hood (6-1) 1
Caleta Prince, br h, by Kythnos—Lillis (R. Jones), 7-8-8 L. Charnock (12-1) 2
Fair Georgina, ch m, by Silver Cloud—Idolle L'Arcot (Mrs C. Pugh), 5-8-4 .... P. Steed (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 5-4 fav Beechwood Lad, 5-1 Starla, 11-2 Archerio, 12-1 Long Bowman, 14-1 October Fair, Cock Hall Lass (4th). 9 ran.
TOTE: Win, 57p; places, 20p, 38p, 17p; dual forecast, £5.91. J. Fitherington, at Malton. Head, sh head.

5.15 (5.16) WHINLATTER PLATE (3-y-o: £511: 1m 3f 80yd)
Carmoni Queen, ch f, by Quisling—Kelso Queen (Mrs R. Taylor), 8-11 .... M. Birch (9-1) 1
Busman's Holiday, ch c, by Silly Season—Clippie (G. Hamilton), 9-0 .... G. Oldroyd (4-1) 2
Doctor Win, gr g, by Right Boy—Vital Win (L. Marginson), 9-0 C. Tinkler (11-8 fav) 3
ALSO RAN: 8-1 Royorn, 20-1 Chare, Cenerella (4th), Ellon, Terrona. 8 ran.
TOTE: Win, 25p; places, 11p, 13p, 12p; dual forecast, 77p. G. W. Richards, at Penrith. 1½l, 2½l.

DAILY DOUBLE: Mister Chicken, Bello Baletta, £17.30. TREBLE: Kertossel, Likely Boy, Grey Aglow, £34.25.

English race dates

August 1, Extel Stakes (Goodwood); 2, PTS Laurels Stakes (Goodwood); Nassau Stakes (Goodwood); 9, Standish Handicap (Haydock); William Hill Gold Cup (Redcar); 11, Northumberland Sprint Trophy (Newcastle); 12, Seaton Delaval Stakes (Newcastle); 15, Hungerford Stakes (Newbury); 16, Geoffrey Freer Stakes (Newbury); Great St Wilfrid Handicap (Ripon); 19, Benson and Hedges Gold Cup (York); Yorkshire Oaks (York); Lowther Stakes (York); 20, Terry's All Gold Ebor Handicap (York); Great Voltigeur Stakes (York); 21, C & G Gimcrack Stakes (York); Nunthorpe Stakes (York); 23, Waterford Crystal Mile (Goodwood).

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Geoffrey Freer Stakes, Newbury: Airport, My Brief. All engagements (dead): Arctic Floe, Throne of Grace, Rosehearty, Rosy Rainbow.

lwood
ts

FOXHALL STAKES (2-y-o:

br c, by Delta Judge
ay Melody (S. Vanian)
A. Murray (6-5 fav) 1
c, by Habitat—Asmara
Vladimir, 9-0
P. Eddery (4-1) 2
b c, by King's Troop
me (Mrs K. Leonard),
... L. Piggott (10-1) 3
N: 12-1 Blue Spark (4th),
Set, 50-1 Gold Ring. 6

in, 20p; places, 15p, 16p,
st, 15p. H. R. Price, at
bl. 1min 12.01sec. Apple-
of run.

LANSON CHAMPAGNE

GOODWOOD CUP

GORDON STAKES (3-y-o:

DRAYTON HANDICAP

TAPESTRY HANDICAP

race dates

Charities squeezed by inflation at both ends

A Roman Catholic priest in Macao has been providing rice for refugees since 1961, helped by Oxfam. Since 1972 the price of rice has risen alarmingly and he now spends as much on rice in three months as he then did in a year. Inflation has also hit his donors; their contributions fell by nearly half in 1973. Examples like this give an idea, in a way that no world figures and statistics can, of just how inflation is affecting Third World countries.

Most British charities with overseas programmes are consequently having to find supplementary money for their projects. It is not just a question of keeping pace with inflation here, but of having to raise enough to make up for the poor exchange rate of the pound, and ever growing costs in some of the developing countries where the projects are running. Ever greater sums of money have to be raised simply for their work to continue as it does now, without expansion of any kind. And while Oxfam, Christian Aid and War on Want all report astonishing generosity it is not surprising to find that it is a growing struggle to keep up.

The combination of oil price rises and recession throughout the industrialized world has been extremely damaging for the developing countries. Oil price increases have led not only to dearer fuel, but raised the cost of oil based fertilizers (already in very short supply) to the point where to sustain the "green revolution" with fertilizers, pumps and pesticides, is increasingly and in some cases prohibitively expensive.

At the same time the world recession has meant that there has been a decline in demand for some commodities exported by Third World countries and some crops such as cocoa and grains, have been affected by weather and disease. While export earnings are down, the developing countries are having to pay more for their imports (for example machinery) because of inflation in the industrial countries that are supplying them.

And so, while most industrialized nations have made some progress against inflation, the poorer countries continue to face higher prices. In Chile consumer prices, according to recent International Monetary Fund statistics, rose by 375.9 per cent in 12 months. In Bangladesh prices of most things have at least doubled since it became independent in 1971, and those of some essential foods like rice, sugar and edible oil, have trebled and quadrupled. Cement in India has gone up by 150 per cent since 1973; sugar in Togo by 86 per cent.

None of this can fail to affect local projects run in the developing countries by the charities. Higher building costs mean that Oxfam has had to find an additional grant of £2,500 for completing a community training centre in Haiti and sizable extra sums for a clinic in Rwanda, and a boys' trade school in Zaire. And where the price of petrol has trebled in 18 months it is not surprising to find that transport for rural health programmes in some African and Latin American countries is running into difficulties.

Like the other charities they are looking for economies, and Honda motor cycles are beginning to replace Landrovers in some projects, all the more urgently as spare parts are hard to come by and when they have to be imported exorbitantly expensive. All the charities are also on the look out for alternatives to oil run machinery: Christian Aid are supporting a scheme to buy manual or bullock-driven pumps for irrigation in Bangladesh, as an alternative to powered pumps.

In the same vein an Oxfam-supported project in the Philippines is encouraging farmers to use compost and manure, rather than wait for increasingly scarce and expensive chemical fertilizer.

Part of the charities' overseas programmes have always consisted of long term development schemes, projects that can eventually be taken over by local communities. Rising costs have naturally caused them to focus more sharply on their aims. What after all is the point of providing a fleet of Landrovers when the cost of petrol and spare parts is such that no local community could afford to take them on? There is a growing awareness of the need to set up projects with appropriate technology, and charities like Christian Aid, over half of whose work concerns long term development schemes, are trying to avoid all naturally inflationary items like fuel and imported equipment. The importance of finding ways of generating work in the poorest areas, rather than simply coming in with aid, is becoming more apparent.

People today are continuing to give money to charities concerned with the Third World—so generously in fact that Christian Aid's income rose from £1,630,000 to £2,247,000 in the nine months to June. (In part because of a very successful Christian Aid week.)

The United Nations food conference last autumn gave a boost to fund raising. But the charities are understandably worried about their future. At the present rate of growth the Save the Children Fund expect to be several hundreds of thousands of pounds short of what they will need to keep pace by next year.

Inflation in this country for Oxfam and similar charities means higher salaries, and growing electricity and telephone bills—even if office costs have already been cut to the minimum, with second class mail and no long-distance telephone calls made during peak hours. At least a part of their work is concerned with aid—medical supplies for instance—which are bought here and are therefore less influenced by third world prices. But much of their expenditure none the less has to depend on local costs in developing country. Increasingly it may become a question of defining the absolute necessities and emergencies, with little money left over for anything else.

In the financial year 1973-74 the charities spent on overseas work approximately the following sums:

War on Want: £531,121

Christian Aid: £2,751,096

Oxfam: £3,232,140

Save the Children Fund: £3,494,621.

Caroline Moorehead

Writing a timeless 200 words forever and a day

Harry Kerr

It was at the christening of one of Mary Norton's 12 grandchildren that a guest inquired of her son whether he was related to the Mary Norton, and when did she die? To which the answer was "She's standing over there, drinking champagne". It is what happens when you have invented a timeless, classical children's story in *The Borrowers* (it won the Carnegie Medal in 1952) and after their adventures Afield, Aloft and Afloat, no further books appear for the next 14 years.

Not a return from the grave, then, for *Are All the Giants Dead?* (Dent, £2.75) which has recently broken the years of silence. Mary Norton is a writer who finds it terribly difficult to write.

"I haven't written a book for 14 years because there seemed to be other things to do. And the time mounts up so! Oliver Knox, a friend of ours in Ireland, said, try writing 200 words a day. So I got out this book which I had put away—I started it 10 years ago—and wrote 200 words a day until it was finished." It is dedicated "To Oliver Knox, whose fault it was".

"I am always beginning things and putting them away. Everybody wanted another Borrowers, but I thought I had done enough of that. It seems an effort to get away and start writing, because when I am writing I don't seem to think of anything else."

The books began as stories for her children, and the first one was *The Magic Bed-Knob* in 1945, followed by *Bonfires and Broomsticks*—later made into one volume, *Bed-Knobs and Broomsticks*. "That was just a frolic, really. I sold the film rights for a song—£200 to Disney. My agent said I was absolutely mad, but the children were at school, and I never thought he would make the film.

Then Joshua Logan bought the rights for a musical, which would make their fortune. "Rodgers and Hammerstein were doing the music, and then they weren't—the option was renewed every year, for £50—then Lerner and Loewe were going to do it. Everyone you have ever heard of seemed to be involved—but they either didn't agree with Joshua or he didn't agree with them. It went on for years and years and finally we gave up and I sold it to him for £1,500 outright and he sold the whole thing back to Disney, who then made *Bedknobs and Broomsticks*." She finally managed to see it in a fleapit in Ireland. The rights to the Borrowers have gone, too, ages ago, but nobody seems to want to make the film.

Mary Norton started out as an actress at the Old Vic in the days of Lilian Baylis. "I was one of the students—there were five girls and five boys—it was a marvellous place to be. Edith Evans was leading in my first year there, and Margaret Rutherford was a student—she was much older than we were. We all loved Margaret, we felt terribly protective towards her. We felt young and glamorous and she was as thin as a wasp and very pale and quiet and gentle. We fancied ourselves a bit, and took it all very seriously, but of all of us she became the great star. Then I got married.

"I did a bit of acting during the war—small parts and big understudies—and then the books began to pay a little bit, and I gave it up." Getting jobs in the theatre is a wearing business, but she obviously loved it. "It's the companionship of the theatre—I was in *The Guinea Pig* at the Criterion for two years, and it's just like a family, and you always have that nice dressing room in the middle of London to park things in, and you can go and write in it, and you are completely free until almost six o'clock."

Mary Norton lived with her second husband in a farmhouse in Essex, until building started around it, destroying the character of the place. They combed Suffolk and Norfolk for a house they liked and could afford. "Then some Irish friends said do come to Ireland; you'll love it, which we do, of course, and there's the income tax concession, which doesn't apply, because I am a little limited company. We didn't move until 1972 because we had Alice, a lovely old bull mastiff. When Alice died we got so depressed—a bull mastiff is just like a person, an enormous soft, great pug, so intelligent—so we drove all round Ireland from Donegal to Cork and in the end we found this fine old house which was going to fall to bits unless someone like us bought it. They are terribly nice people down in the south-west, and they work so hard—everything that you don't think of as Irish."

An assortment of grandchildren, ranging from four to 22 in age, come and stay, bringing their friends—they are 300 miles from Dublin and 60 from Cork, and in some ways it is easier to shop in London. "There is very little to do in winter where we live—I'm a terrible one for starting things and not liking them and putting them away. I was going through a pile of old manuscripts and I seem to have made some kind of a start, and it's not too bad. I may just go on with it." This turns out to be some more on the Borrowers, who remain very popular. "I still get letters from children. They will ask you so many questions! How old are you, how many children have you got. . . . English children write little, short letters of appreciation, but American children are egged on by their teachers to write, I think. One of the letters gave the game away—'We've all got to write to our favourite author, haven't got around to reading your books yet, but I am going to'."

Are all the giants dead?

Are all the witches fled?

Am I quite safe in bed?

Yes, dear, of course, so long as your favourite author can, as in the fairy stories, write 200 words for ever and a day.

Philippa Toomey

Adapting a French view of pregnancy

Few best-sellers cross the Channel from France, for it is rare for a translation to capture the qualities that make a book outstanding. For 20 years French women have relied for their advice on pregnancy on successive editions of Laurence Pernoud's *J'attends un enfant*, a combination of medical facts and answers to the questions—practical or fanciful—that worry expectant mothers. George Allen and Unwin have now produced an English version, *Nine Months to Motherhood* (price £6.50), translated by a London gynaecologist, Elliot Philipp.

Unlike so many popular texts on medical topics this is not a propaganda tract for one enthusiast's views on pregnancy; it is a distillation of modern obstetric practice, with an emphasis on the crucial role of the personal doctor's advice on each individual case. Realistically answers are given to the common, simple questions—will my baby be normal? A boy or a girl? Which parent will the baby resemble? Mme Pernoud's matter-of-fact comments are supported by explanations of the scientific background and by line drawings which manage to be informative while avoiding the hazard of scaring the nervous reader half out of her wits.

Mr Philipp has not confined himself to translation of the text: the advice given is set in the context of the NHS and the remedies suggested for treatment of common symptoms are those used in Britain rather than France.

At the same time the origin of the book is still apparent in its direct style and in a few other touches—one recommended lunch menu, for example, starts with a salad of raw vegetables dressed with olive oil and lemon, followed by grilled steak with rice, Roquefort cheese, a glass of wine, wholemeal bread and fresh fruit—not perhaps the average midday meal in many British households, but appetizing enough all the same. Anyone wanting a comprehensive guide to pregnancy and childbirth, presented with charm and humour, will find it in this attractive translation.

Dr Tony Smith

Law Report July 31 1975

Recklessness as mental element in assault

Regina v Venna

Before Lord Justice James, Lord Justice Ormrod and Mr Justice Cusack

There is no reason in logic or law why a person who recklessly applies physical force to the person of another should be outside the criminal law of assault, the Court of Appeal stated when deciding that mens rea as an ingredient of assault is sufficiently established by proof of the mental element of recklessness.

Their Lordships, in a reserved judgment, gave reasons for dismissing an appeal by Henson George Venna, aged 20, of Coney Hill, Gloucester, from conviction at Gloucester Crown Court (Judge Bulger) on charges of assault occasioning actual bodily harm to a police officer and of using threatening behaviour in a public place whereby a breach of the peace was likely to be occasioned, contrary to section 5 of the Public Order Act, 1936.

Mr Jonathan Woods for the appellant; Mr Francis Barnes for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE JAMES said that the appellant and other youths were creating a disturbance in a street in the early hours and a complaint was made to the police. A constable patiently and tactfully tried to persuade them to go home. One of them stood apart and did nothing, but the others continued a sort of war dance and went on singing.

The constable placed his hand on one youth and said: "You are all under arrest". The appellant, who later said that he did not hear the words, tried to pull the youth out of the constable's grip.

Other officers arrived, and the appellant fought so violently that four officers were required to restrain him. He knew that he was being arrested but continued to lash out wildly with his legs and kicked the hand of an officer trying to pick him off the ground.

The incident leading to the charges was, unfortunately, a very ordinary and all too common one. On any view the appellant and his friends were behaving in an unruly and disgraceful anti-social manner, but it was not a very grave or serious incident. It was certainly not the sort of incident that Parliament had in mind when enacting the Public Order Act.

Their Lordships were not prepared to say that in the present case it was wrong to prefer a charge under that Act. The jury did find that there was threatening behaviour, and although the constable agreed in evidence that he did not think the initial behaviour was threatening, he made the arrest on the basis of belief that a breach of the peace was imminent. There was ample evidence on which the jury could find that there was behaviour within the terms of section 5.

However, those who had the responsibility of deciding what charges to prefer should consider very carefully, before having recourse to section 5 of the 1936 Act, whether the facts revealed a state of affairs which justified proceedings under that Act.

Their Lordships repeated the clear warning against the misuse of section 5 which Lord Justice Lawton issued in *R v Ambrose* ((1973) 57 Cr App R 538, 540). In the end the present case occupied the Crown Court for four days, and argument on appeal extended into a second day.

A substantial ground of appeal related to the conviction of assault occasioning actual bodily harm. Having summed up the issue of self-defence in relation to the alleged assault, the judge directed the jury that the mental element of recklessness was enough, when coupled with the actus reus of physical contact, to constitute the battery involved in assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

Mr Woods argued that recklessness was not enough; there must be intention to do the physical act the subject matter of the charge. He relied on *R v Lamb* ([1967] 2 QB 981) and argued that an assault was not established by proof of a deliberate act which gave rise to consequences whi were not intended.

In *Fagan v Commissioner* *Metropolitan Police* ((1969) 1 Q 439) it was said: "An assault i any act which intentionally possibly recklessly causes anoth person to apprehend immedia and unlawful personal violence. In *Fagan* it was unnecessary to d cide whether proof of reckles ness was sufficient to establ the mens rea ingredient assault. The question fell decision in the present case.

The verdict might have be arrived at on the basis of "re lessness". *Ackroyd v Ba* ((1894) 11 TLR 115), which not argued on both sides, explicable on the basis that facts did not support a find of recklessness. *R v Bradsh* ((1878) 14 Cox CC 83) could read as supporting the view unlawful physical force app recklessly constituted a crim assault.

In their Lordships' view element of mens rea in offence of battery was satis by proof that the defendant in tionally or recklessly applied fo to the person of another. were otherwise the strange c sequence would be that offence of unlawful woun contrary to section 20 of Offences against the Person 1861, could be established proof that the defendant woun the victim either intentionally recklessly but if the victim's was not broken and the off was therefore laid as an ass occasioning actual bodily h contrary to section 47 of 1861 Act, it would be neces to prove that the physical fo was intentionally applied.

Their Lordships saw no re in logic or law why a person recklessly applied physical fo to the person of another sh be outside the criminal law assault. In many cases the d ing line between intention recklessness was barely dis guishable. The present was su a case.

The judge's direction was ri in law. There was no substan in argument on other groun and, therefore, the appeal w dismissed.

Solicitors: Registrar of Cri nal Appeals; Mr G. R. Arch Gloucester.

Boy carrying school milk not a servant

Watkins v Birmingham City Council

Before Lord Justice Buckley and Lord Justice Orr

[Judgments delivered July 30]

A boy pupil of 10 who was given the task of distributing milk to classrooms in a Birmingham City Council school was held not to be the servant of the council. The Court of Appeal allowed an appeal by the council from a judgment of Mr Justice Latey awarding damages to Mrs A. M. Watkins, deputy headmistress of Dixon Road junior school, Birmingham, for injuries she received in falling over a child's tricycle left outside her classroom.

Mr Piers Ashworth, QC, and Mr John Fletcher for the local authority; Mr Patrick Mayhew, QC, and Mr Henry Byrt for Mrs Watkins.

LORD JUSTICE ORR said that for many years Mrs Watkins had been deputy headmistress in charge of the infants department at the school. She had been persuaded to postpone her retirement.

On the morning of May 3, 1971, she came out of her classroom in response to a message from another teacher and fell over a child's tricycle and suffered injuries. She sued the local authority. Mr Justice Latey awarded her damages in an agreed sum, holding that the authority was four-fifths to blame for the accident and Mrs Watkins one-fifth.

The judge found that the tricycle, one of the toys provided for the infant section for use during play periods, had been moved from its safe position in the middle of the assembly hall to near the door of Mrs Watkins's classroom by a 10-year-old boy in the course of distributing free milk to the infants' classroom. There was a strict rule that the toys were not to be moved. The judge decided that it was a negligent act on the boy's part to place the tricycle near the classroom door and that the boy in carrying out the task of distributing the milk in the course of which he moved the tricycle was a servant of the school authority.

Mr Piers Ashworth argued that the judge was wrong in concluding that the boy was in the position of a servant of the authority. The grounds on which the judge reached that conclusion were that the boy had been *chosen* for the work and had been told not only what to do but how to do it, and that if he had not done it someone else would have had to be employed to do it.

Those were factors to be considered, but there were other important factors arising out of the relationship of schoolboy and schoolmaster. Children should be encouraged to assume responsibilities appropriate to their age within the community of the school, just as they should be encouraged to do so within the community of their homes. The services performed by school children could take various forms. They could help to serve school meals or move furniture.

If an accident happened because the work being performed by the child was beyond his capacity or was insufficiently supervised the authority would be directly liable. But that was altogether different from vicarious liability, which depended on the existence of a master and servant relationship.

If it were right that in carrying out a task for the benefit of the community of the school a schoolboy should be considered to be a servant of the school authority it would lead to curious results. During the course of a school day a boy might be continually alternating between being a pupil of the school and being servant of the school authority. There was no indication in the judgment that the judge had considered that aspect of the matter. On the contrary, the indications were that he had considered two quesions: whether the boy had been told not only what to do but how to do it, and whether if the boy had not done it, someone else would have to be paid to do it. He had considered that the answers to those questions were conclusive of the matter.

In his Lordship's judgment the question whether the boy was a servant of the authority fell to be decided in the context in which the service was rendered, and in that context the proper inference was that the boy was not acting as a servant.

Mr Mayhew had urged that as the doctrine of vicarious liability was founded on public policy it would be wrong to allow the school authority to escape liability by using schoolchildren to undertake duties which would be otherwise performed by a paid employee, but that did not provide a sufficient reason for holding that a schoolboy was the servant of the school authority.

He would allow the appeal.

LORD JUSTICE BUCKLEY, concurring, said that as the course of conduct of the school authority and the milk boys relating to the distribution of milk was attributable to the already existing relationship of teacher and pupil, there was no reliable ground for inferring any intention to create a master and servant relationship. The boy might well have been acting as an agent of the school authority, but it had been conceded that if the relationship was that of principal and agent but not master and servant, the strict school rule that the boys should not interfere with any of the toys collected in the centre of the hall was effective to protect the authority from vicarious liability for any breach of the rule by any of the boys.

Solicitors: Mr F. H. Wilson, Birmingham; Kenneth Wormald & Co.

Chancery Division

Kojak licence no defence to passing off

Tavener Rutledge Ltd and Another v Trexapalm Ltd

Before Mr Justice Walton.

Mr Justice Walton granted the plaintiffs, Tavener Rutledge Ltd, and Parkes Classic Ltd, manufacturers of confectionery, an interlocutory injunction to restrain the defendants, Trexapalm Ltd, from passing off their lollipops as and for "Kojapop" lollies manufactured by the plaintiffs by the use of the word Kojak or any other word colourably resembling it.

His Lordship held that it was no defence to the plaintiffs' claim based on passing off that Trexapalm had, or claimed to have, a licence to use the word Kojak for their lollipops, granted by Universal City Studios, of California, the owners of the *Kojak* television series featuring Telly Savalas.

Mr P. R. K. Prescott for the plaintiffs; Mr Christopher Morcom for Trexapalm.

HIS LORDSHIP said that there were two claims—one based on passing off, the other on infringement of a registered trade mark. He would not deal with the latter because the registration was only provisional.

The matter arose out of the television programme *Kojak* which chronicled the adventures of an American detective who seemed to act rather strangely compared with the more staid behaviour of a Scotland Yard man. Kojak had a habit of sucking or crunching lollipops. The series was so popular that it must have crossed many people's minds to manufacture lollipops and dignify or denigrate them by the use of the word Kojak.

His Lordship was satisfied on the evidence that the plaintiffs had built up since the beginning of this year considerable goodwill and reputation for their lollipops, based on the name Kojak. Others had done the same but they had faded out, and as they did so Trexapalm came on the scene, not in an underhand way, but by obtaining a licence from Universal City Studios for the use of the word.

The licence purported to grant the right to use the name in connexion with the manufacture, sale and distribution of sugar and sweet confectionery in the United Kingdom, Europe and Eire for one year from May 1, 1975, with the option of an extension. The licence provided for the payment of royalties. The licensee undertook to ensure that the articles should be of high standard and of such style, appearance and quality as to be adequate for the protection and enhancement of the name and the goodwill pertaining thereto, and that the articles should be manufactured, sold and distributed in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. The document was to be construed in accordance with English law, but it appeared to be basically a United States document. It might be that in the United States there might be rights in invented names or fictional characters.

So far as United Kingdom law was concerned, there was no recognition of property in any name or word, whether invented or not. Nobody could claim a monopoly in the use of a name. Therefore in order to show that the licence had conferred rights on Trexapalm they would have to show that there was some common field of activity between the owners of the word and the plaintiffs. The relevant field of the activities of the licensors, Universal City, was to produce television serials and one would imagine that it would extend to films, photographs and cassettes. The relevant field of the plaintiffs' activities was the production of lollipops.

Did those two activities intersect in any way? In his Lordship's judgment they did not. There was no relevant field, either actual or existing in the public mind, common to both. When dealing with passing off it was not sufficient to refer to actual fields of activity only; one must look also to see what ordinary reasonable people would consider to be the relevant fields of activity.

His Lordship referred to *Anna-Bel's (Berkeley Square) v Schock* ([1972] RPC 838) and said that here there was no risk of confusion. But Mr Morcom said that that view was too simple. The business of "character merchandising" had become well known and everyone who had a character, real or fictional, to exploit did so by granting licences. The public would assume that the owners had insisted on a certain standard or quality. Advantage was being taken to some extent of the good name of the owners of the copyright.

His Lordship was unimpressed by that argument. A time might come when the licensing system would be so well known that such assumptions could be made, but that time had not yet arrived.

The fact that Trexapalm had paid good money for their licence showed that they were acting bona fide and were not seeking deliberately to take away the plaintiffs' business. His Lordship was satisfied that there was no delay on the part of the plaintiffs sufficient to deprive them of their right to an interlocutory injunction.

The injunction would be effective until judgment or further order, but it would be suspended for six weeks, to enable existing stocks of completed goods to be sold.

Solicitors: Ashhurst, Morris Crisp & Co; Slowes.

Procedures of Race Relations Board

Regina v Race Relations Board, Ex parte Selvarajan

Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Lawton and Lord Justice Scarman

[Judgments delivered July 30]

The procedure of the Race Relations Board was considered by the Court of Appeal when dismissing an appeal by Mr Govindaswamy Selvarajan, an Indian lecturer at Walbrook College, London, from the refusal of the Divisional Court (*The Times*, February 12, 1974) to grant an order of certiorari to quash a decision of the board that no unlawful discrimination had occurred in the matter of his lack of promotion.

The applicant in person; Mr Michael Beloff for the board.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the board's contention, in a respondent's notice, that the duty of the board in investigating complaints of discrimination was only to make such inquiries as they bona fide considered necessary and not to act judicially and/or fairly went too far. The fundamental rule, in the case of bodies required to investigate and form an opinion, was that if a person might be subjected to pains or penalties, or exposed to prosecution or proceedings, or deprived of remedies or redress, or in some such way adversely affected by the investigation and report, then he should be told the case made against him and be afforded a fair opportunity of answering it.

The investigating body was, however, the master of its own procedure. It need not hold a hearing. It could do everything in writing. It need not allow lawyers. It need not put every detail of the case against a man; the grounds were sufficient. Moreover, it need not do everything itself. It could employ secretaries and assistants to do all the preliminary work. But, in the end, the body itself must come to its own decision and make its own report.

The applicant's complaint had been referred by the board to a conciliation committee, which had formed the opinion that unlawful discrimination had occurred. Having failed to secure a settlement and assurances, the committee made a formal report to that effect to the board, who decided to reinvestigate the case. The applicant had submitted that in doing so the board ought not to have had recourse to the evidence or papers before the conciliation committee but only to its report. The reinvestigation by the board was not to be regarded as an appeal from the conciliation committee.

Section 15(3) of the Race Relations Act, 1968, which said that in investigating any complaint the board "shall make such inquiries as they think necessary", was quite wide enough to enable them to inquire into all the things which had influenced the conciliation committee.

A report prepared by the conciliation officer for the board on the reinvestigation had been headed "Clearly predictable case" and recommended that the board form an opinion of no unlawful discrimination. In preparing the papers for the board, it was helpful for the staff to estimate the length of time needed to discuss the case and to make a summary. But it was a mistake for the staff to pre-judge a case by calling it "clearly predictable" and by recommending to the board the opinion which it should form. The summary should outline facts, the points in controve and the issues. It should not the board what the result sho be.

The most troublesome point that four members of the b had not had all the papers) the conciliation officer's re and the recommendation. It c reasonably have been infe that the four were not in a p tion to form an opinion of t own. If it had been a judi body that would not have right, but it was different w body which was exercising ministrative functions or was making an investigatio conducting preliminary inq especially when it was a nu body. The employment co tee of the board had seven bers. It was impossible to pose that all of them need sit to determine a matter, o all of them who sat shoul read all the papers. If the a quorum of, say, three, th quorum must have done so.

The applicant's complain been fully investigated in dance with the statute, an applicant had been most treated. The board had an opinion which was ma correct.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTO that the court should be s interfere with any decisio Race Relations Board ma should only interfere, first board had refused or fa perform the functions whic liament had given it; se if it exceeded its powers thirdly, if it had acted or corruptly to the prejud complainant or a person against whom complaint made.

The conciliation officer' might not have been as f should have been, and the the heading "Clearly pre case" was unfortunate as w fact that the recommendatio been made by the officer she had had the applicant's to her request for his com The fact remained that all s done was to make a recomm tion and the board had trea as such.

His Lordship could se reason why the board shou delegate to its staff the fu of collecting information. Ho board did what Parliament h trusted it to do was not a for the courts as long as it fairly and in good faith. It for the board to decide how information each of its me should have when consider particular case. As long as board had enough informatio enable it to make a fair a ment the court would not fere. In the present case members had had a copy of complete file which was en to enable the applicant's cas be fairly dealt with.

LORD JUSTICE SCARMAN that the board was under an gation to act fairly and had so. The board was an admini tive agency charged with a n ber of critically important f tions in the administration of law, but it was not a judicial stitution. It was left to the bo to decide how best to perform functions which the statute quired it to perform, though was, of course, subject to supervisory powers of the F Court.

Solicitors: Lawford & Co.

Losing time in custody

Regina v Howitt

A single judge considering an application for leave to appeal has power to order that time spent in custody should not count towards sentence, Lord Justice James said in the Court of Appeal. The court quashed an order made by a single judge that 28 days spent in custody by an applicant for leave to appeal should not count.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the single judge who made the order did not know that the applic had been unintentionally mi by his solicitors into thinking he was in no peril of losing already served in applying leave to a single judge. An a cation to a single judge was a formality and must not b sidered as one step of no consequence in the ultimate cation to the full court. Th dency of counsel to settle ne grounds of appeal in order to a first bite at the cherry was discouraged.

Memorandum of appearance

University Shop (Bournemouth) Ltd v Watters and Another

Where defendants had entered appearances at the Central Office in person but were in default in serving the plaintiffs with a stamped copy of the memoranda of appearances in accordance with Order 12, rule 4 (2) of the Rules of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice Oliver, having looked at Order 65, rules 5 and 9, Order 8, rule 2, and the notes to Order 19 rule 7, contained in the sixth annual s ment to the *Supreme Cour tice*, considered it desirabl the notice of motion for ju should be served on the dants, and directed accordi

Long Vacation

The courts rose for th Vacation. Sittings will be on October 1.

Anyone who thinks packaging is a luxury should read the story of Mr. Abubakar's tomato crop. And, indeed, the story of Metal Box's overseas growth.

Mr. Abubakar farms 9 acres in Nigeria.

His main crop was maize—until an international customer of Metal Box suggested that tomatoes might be more profitable.

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That's where we came in.

We advised on processing, canning and labelling, and were able to supply cans in the right place, at the right price.

Today Mr. Abubakar can sell all the tomatoes he can grow. Dozens of farmers in the district sell their tomatoes for processing and packing in cans made by Metal Box's Nigerian company. And Nigeria has a whole new industry improving the preservation and distribution of food.

It's just one example of how packaging can help the world make a more efficient use of its available resources; and partly explains why, in developing countries, the packaging market tends to grow faster than the economy as a whole.

And it's also an example of the way Metal Box is actively developing its overseas markets. (The Company's overseas sales have more than doubled in the past five years, and are now roughly a third of our £455 million turnover.)

We work in Africa, India, Asia and the West Indies—as well as being Europe's largest packaging manufacturer.

And everywhere we go, we grow.

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We're growing because we're needed.

The Victorian concept of punishment, a long way from today's *treatment centres.*

The need to keep juveniles out of adult prisons

Recently it was announced that £2m is to be allocated annually for the provision of secure accommodation for juvenile offenders by local authorities. At a time when spending on almost every other item of social services expenditure is being cut, this decision provides some evidence of the government's concern with the unacceptably high number of children under 17—some 4,000 last year—having to spend weeks and sometimes months detained in an adult prison or in prison-like remand centres. Many are subsequently acquitted at their trial. It is also to some extent a response to the marked and continuing growth of juvenile crime. It is virtually impossible now to find a senior police officer who questions that growing juvenile criminality is the most disturbing trend shown up by the periodic crime statistics.

The pressure for more secure accommodation is based on the thesis that much of this crime is committed by a relatively small number of disturbed, disruptive persistent offenders who, if allowed back into the community or sent to homes from which they can easily abscond, will merely continue to commit offences and be a real menace to the society. The secure places are needed, it is said, both for short periods on remand awaiting the court hearing and for longer-term post-trial stays.

There are at present only 193 secure places in England and Wales, and another 25 at a special youth treatment centre in Brentwood, Essex. Plans for another 586 places have been approved, of which more than half will be for long-term stays. Of these 94 will be in two other proposed youth treatment centres in Birmingham and Wakefield. These were originally to have been completed by the end of 1975. In fact building on neither has been started.

In this context, how far will the new £2m allocation go? Secure units are of course much more expensive to build than the usual community homes for children. Nor is it easy merely to convert existing homes into secure homes. Without knowing at this stage just what form local authority applications for grants from the £2m will take, it is doubtful whether secure places can be provided for more than 80 to 100 children a year.

Given the time gap between allocation and the accommodation being ready for occupation, there are likely to be, if all goes well, somewhat more than 1,000 specially built secure units for serious delinquents available by the end of the decade. Some of these will be used for remand and observation, and will therefore have a reasonable turnover, but in the long-stay units, a single child may be in occupation for years. Even assuming, totally unrealistically, that juvenile crime figures remain static both in absolute terms and in the proportion of difficult persistent offenders represented in them, the government response does not seem to begin to meet the problem. If the trend of delinquency continues at its present rate, £2m a year will soon be grotesquely inadequate.

Nevertheless, it is a move which most people involved with child offenders will welcome. It will also give juvenile magistrates another opportunity of pressing for a change in the law which would give them power to make compulsory orders sending children to particular kinds of community homes. It has been one of their constant complaints that their lack of such a power means that they can do nothing more than place the child in the care of the local authority, which may in turn allow the child to go back home and start committing offences again.

This thesis is not supported by a recent survey by Michael Zander. Half the children who were allowed to go home as a matter of policy by the local authority, in whose care they were, committed further offences. But then about the same proportion of children sent to an institution absconded from it and committed further offences. The survey is frustratingly inconclusive, but it does not suggest that magistrates, if given more powers as to where offenders were sent, would necessarily make a better choice, either for the child or for society, than do the local authorities.

The experienced authors of a new work on the juvenile court system, John Watson and Patricia Austin, suggest a compromise. They propose that a network of secure community homes should be set up throughout the country, to which local authorities could, at their discretion, send children in their care. Normally the juvenile court's powers would not extend to making an order specifying that the child go to a secure home. But if a child already placed by magistrates in the care of the local authority commits further, indictable, offences whilst in care, they would then be empowered to make a "secure provision care order", which would oblige the local authority to place him in a secure place.

The magistrates' order would specify the maximum time he would spend under secure conditions, subject to review.

The Modern Juvenile Court. John Watson and Patricia Austin. Shaw and Sons Ltd, £3.50.

Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

Has Britain's electorate suffered from 75 years of wasted votes?

The inadequacies of our present system are clear. The question is whether there is an alternative system which is better

It would be foolish to imagine that a dose of electoral reform is all that is needed to cure the sickness from which our political institutions are undoubtedly suffering. On the other hand there have been such vast changes over the past 30 years in our social, economic and technological environment that it is difficult to believe that our political system does not also need to change significantly to adapt itself to the new conditions. Perhaps the best way to test the proposition is to consider the extent to which our present electoral system meets the main requirements for effective parliamentary government.

The basic requirement is that it should give effect to the wishes of the majority. While minorities must be protected and given great freedom to campaign for change, the essence of democracy is that it is the rule of the majority. Yet the present Labour Government received the support of only 29 per cent of the total electorate and only 39 per cent of those actually voting, while at the previous election seven months earlier, the Labour Party took office as a result of winning more seats than the Conservatives with 300,000 fewer votes. Nor is this sort of thing a recent phenomenon.

In 1959 the Conservatives won an overall majority of 100 but had the support of only 39 per cent of the electorate and 49 per cent of those voting. In 1945 the Labour Government's overall majority of 146 seats was gained with the votes of only 36 per cent of the electorate or 48 per cent of those who actually voted. Even the National Coalition Government in 1931, although supported by 67 per cent of those who voted, received the votes of only 48 per cent of the electorate.

One has to go back to the Conservative landslide in 1900 to find the only occasion this century when a single party has won a majority of the votes cast.

So it is beyond argument that while our present electoral system may historically have been good compared with other systems, at providing governments with clear parliamentary majorities, it has been singularly bad at equating these majorities with the political views of the majority of the electorate. This may not have mattered much when the two main parties between which the electorate had to choose, shared a large measure of common ground about the basic nature of our society and economy. But it is much more serious now.

Principally, although not entirely, due to the growing strength of left-wing influence in the Labour Party, there is now a much sharper conflict over fundamentals. Thus the majority of the electorate which has not voted for the government in power is increasingly fearful about its intentions and much more reluctant to accept its authority. Moreover, when it has been necessary for governments to take measures which are unpopular in the short run, it has been increasingly difficult to command sufficient public assent to carry them through to a successful conclusion. More and more we feel the need for a government with the strength and confidence which can only come from its being firmly based on a majority of the electorate.

The second requirement is that while the electoral system should facilitate change which has genuine majority support, it should not stimulate frequent and violent fluctuations as has been happening in recent years. Because of the sharper divisions over fundamentals, oppositions increasingly commit themselves to reversing the major policies of the government of the day. No country's economy and in particular no country's manufacturing industry, can flourish in an environment of such chronic instability. It also has a destructive effect on our social cohesion. We urgently need some means of dampening the amplitude of the swing of the political pendulum.

A third requirement, particularly important in face of the pressures for devolution, is that Parliament should be reasonably representative in a geographical sense. The present system is not producing this result. There are substantial areas of the country in which MPs of one party have almost a monopoly of representation in spite of the fact that the other parties have very large numbers of supporters. Thus whichever party is in power a lot of people in different areas feel that the government—and its parliamentary supporters are out of touch with their particular problems, interests and aspirations.

In the end, this question will have to go to a speaker's conference. But it is doubtful whether this is the best instrument for actually carrying out the detailed investigation of different systems, which is needed. There is therefore a strong case for an immediate and authoritative commission of inquiry as a first step. This would help to clarify public opinion and its report would provide the basic material for the subsequent speakers' conference to consider.

The inadequacies of our present system are clear. The question is whether there is some alternative system which would be better.

The best known forms of proportional representation which might be expected to dampen the swing of the political pendulum, either destroy the single member constituency which most people agree is one of the most valuable features of our present system, or fail to compensate for the geographical polarization which has developed. Perhaps the present West German system, modified so that those seats filled by proportional representation are allocated regionally rather than nationally, may contain the germ of what we want. In this way substantial minorities in different areas would no longer be without any representative in Parliament, while the majority of MP's would still be elected for single member constituencies.

Robert Carr

The author is Conservative MP for Sutton, Carshalton, and a member of the Opposition Front Bench.

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On a hectic back-slapping tour with M Chirac in his own grass roots country

We were flying back that evening to Paris after a harassing weekend in Correze, in the southern part of the hilly plateau of the pastoral Limousin—"rather like Wales landlocked in the heart of France", as someone had described it to me—where M Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister, first stood for parliament in 1967 as one of President Pompidou's able and ambitious "young wolves". Two hectic days of jumping in and out of planes and helicopters, and driving for miles at breakneck speed along narrow winding roads punctuated by inaugurations, banquets, investitures, committees, speeches, handshaking, babykissing, back-slapping, and parish pump politics, not to mention an additional half day in the neighbouring town of Moulins to demonstrate his friendship and support for M Hector Rolland, its Deputy and Mayor, and a colourful, outspoken representative of grass roots Gaullism.

He was relaxing at last, joking freely with us, showing hardly any signs of strain or fatigue. "Power", he remarked, "wears out those who do not have it." To which I added that loss of power wore out even more those who no longer had it. "You are quite right", he laughed.

Even his proverbial energy and staying power (he works a fifteen-hour day and can, like Napoleon, do with very little sleep) do not explain why M Chirac, now that he is Prime Minister feels compelled, since members of the Government do not sit in parliament, to journey once a month to that remote part of France. As a minister, he used to go there once a week. "I find it essential to keep in touch with my constituency", he said. "And for two reasons: first of all I like it. I enjoy personal contacts. And secondly, Correze remains a stronghold of the Marxist Union, which obtained 55 per cent in the presidential of 1974. So if I want to be re-elected, I have to kiss babies and old ladies. To steep oneself regularly in daily concrete reality is what makes the difference between a politician and a technocrat."

This declaration of faith in grass roots opinion seemed in contradiction with the character of a man who, four years ago, as Minister responsible for relations with parliament, caused a major uproar by wondering out loud whether the parliamentary system was really adapted to the requirements of modern society. In Paris, M Chirac is often quoted as the outstanding example of the new post-war generation of modern, ambitious, efficient, unsentimental, rational, and rather ruthless political technocrats, who know what is good for France better than Frenchmen themselves.

But Paris and the "Parisianism", as President Pompidou used to call it, of the lobbies, Press rooms and salons, with its negative, supercilious, hypercritical view of men and affairs, in contrast to the sound, solid conservative commonsense of the provinces, often works like a distorting mirror on people in the public eye.

To see M Chirac, who is 42, at work on his own home ground in Correze, is to discover the human dimension of that smooth, efficient political animal. He readily acknowledges it himself. "In Paris, I am not at home", he said with a twinkle in his eye. "In Correze, I am. In Paris, I drape myself in my dignity. In Correze, I am in carpet slippers."

M Chirac: 'In Paris I drape myself in dignity. In Correze I am in carpet slippers'

The basis of his almost indestructible personal position there, abundantly illustrated during that weekend, which owes nothing to party labels or allegiance ("There were only five, members of the UDR in my constituency till December of last year", he stressed) is his ability to combine the twin roles of the homespun politician and the keen intelligence and single-minded ambition of the modern expert in the art of government. President Pompidou, whose protegé he was and who helped him up every rung of the ladder of success but the last, used to call him "The Bulldozer". But a surprisingly gentle bulldozer in the wilds of the Limousin, close to the cares of ordinary people and immensely attentive to their problems.

This is no mask put on for the occasion. In Limousin one would even be inclined to feel that the technocrat's was the façade. "It's not the position that honours the man, but his manner of filling it", the Mayor of the village of Vitrac declared in his speech of welcome at the opening of the new camping ground and playing field, where the Prime Minister, officials, notables, locals and holidaymakers mingled in clouds of dust in an amiable free-for-all over a rustic buffet.

It was impressive to see the Prime Minister constantly battling in Paris with inflation, unemployment, and recession, devote more than two hours of his time and his close attention during that weekend to chair a meeting at the Mairie of St Privat and discuss the promotion of tourism, handycrafts, and agriculture of the Xaintrie—that "harsh and beautiful district" as he called it, threatened by a steady population exodus. "We no longer live in an age when things are decided bluntly by administrations in Paris, or even in the Department. There must be a consensus of the local population", he stressed.

M Chirac has developed human relations in his native Correze into a fine art. He is on christian name terms with almost everyone—the Prefect, Sub-Prefects, Mayors, councillors, members of departmental Assemblies. He calls them "tu" and they call him "Jacques". His memory for names is uncanny, though he pretends he has none and resorts to mnemonic devices. On the 40 mile drive from Tulle, the capital of the Correze, to Liginiac where he laid the first stone of a home for retarded children, he kept up a running commentary on every farm and every homestead, which he obviously knew intimately. "He has an excellent sausage", he remarked of the owner of a sawmill, "and he is the only one who refused to see me when I offered to call". Suddenly half way down a slope, the caravan of cars stopped. The Prime Minister got out, and walked back briskly to talk to two local worthies with weatherbeaten faces who had hailed him as he drove by. One was an old friend, a former Communist, who wanted to raise a personal problem, and handed him a letter about it. A brief chat, a hearty handshake, and a slap on the back, and off he went again.

People are constantly turning to him. The fact that he is no longer the Deputy of Ussel, and that his stand-in has taken over, makes no difference. "They continue to write to me. I get 120 letters a day on average from people in my constituency", he said, showing me a packet of about fifty, thrust upon him in the space of one afternoon.

"You were always devoted to the interests of the rural populations. Your time as Minister of Agriculture showed it", Dr Barbail, the "Conseiller General" for St Privat, declared in his welcoming speech. His practice of "brinkmanship" in Brussels in defence of French farmers is not forgotten in this economically backward region which, in the past seven years, has benefited from his effective protection irrespective of political affiliations. But at the end of the second day when he was met at Neuvic D'ussel by a few dozen demonstrators from the Communist CGT, on holiday from Paris, with shouts of: "Enough speeches. Action", he remarked afterwards: "I will teach them a lesson. They won't get any more for their tourist facilities. It's all right for the local chaps to demonstrate; but when they come in from outside, it's the limit."

"In 1967 President Pompidou wanted me to stand in Paris. I insisted on standing in Correze. There was no competition for it in the Government majority. It was regarded as the constituency which voted worst for the Gaullists. Everyone was convinced I would lose. The thought never occurred to me. I scraped in with a majority of 535." Since then he has always sailed in on the first ballot, and he obviously does not intend to look back until he is President.

Charles Hargrove

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Dr Naudé, principles and apartheid

The Rev Beyers Naudé, son of one of the founders of the Afrikaner secret society, the Broederbond, rebelled against his background and founded a society of his own in 1963, the Christian Institute of South Africa. The day of reckoning came for Dr Naudé when the South African Government set up a Parliamentary Commission to investigate the Institute and other anti-apartheid organizations in 1972.

He was called to give evidence to the commission, and after some hesitation he refused to testify. There followed a trial, conviction, appeal, acquittal, further appeal, and re-conviction. The outcome was something of an anticlimax—a 50 Rand fine or one month's imprisonment—and the Christian Institute was subsequently declared an Affected Organization under a new anti-subversion law, forbidding it to receive funds from abroad.

The events leading to his conviction have now been described in full in a book published today* under the auspices of the International Commission of Jurists, which includes a verbatim account of the proceedings before the Pretoria magistrate Mr Kotze, and the subsequent appeals.

It is an extraordinary contrast of high principle and the grinding of dry legal machinery, as Dr Naudé set out to show that the Dutch Reformed Church's fundamental beliefs were in stark contradiction to the apartheid system that it in practice supported so wholeheartedly, while the highest judges in the land wrestled with the problem of whether the commission before which he had refused to give evidence, was properly constituted if some of its members were not present. The care given to this fine point was meticulous, while Dr Naude's stand on principle was swept aside.

Mr Kotze delivered a lecture to Dr Naudé on the citizen's duty to observe the laws made by a democratically elected government, apparently unmoved by the exposition of Scripture and theology he had heard and by Dr Naude's anguished rhetoric.

"Oh, my Church; I call this morning in all sincerity from my soul—awake before it is too late", Dr Naude had declared, quoting the sermon he had delivered at the beginning of the Christian Institute.

"Like all other people you are entitled to criticize the Government's policy—others also do it daily, but there are limits", the magistrate said.

The trial was one of thos rare court-room dramas where a conscientious and learned defendant appealed to the highest moral and philosophical standards to justify his conduct. In conflict with a Governmen whose policies contradicted th Christian Gospel, the Christia had not only a right but a dut to disobey, Dr Naudé insisted As the struggle between the South African Government an its opponents unfolds in th coming months and years, it i likely that Dr Naudé will hav to pay other and more sever penalties for his principles.

It is possible, however, tha Dr Naudé's story has anothe significance. He was the distinguished Afrikaans churchman, one of the very elite, wh used the Dutch Reformed religion of the Afrikaner as weapon against apartheid. H raised the question whethe racial superiority was compa ible with Christian doctrin and raised it on their terms from within the laager.

He was greeted at first as a renegade, even as a heretic, but there are signs that his challenge had some effect after all The backwoods Afrikane farmer may still be far fro the radical examination o conscience Dr Naudé wou have him make, but thoughtf and conscientious churchmen i the Dutch Reformed churche in South Africa have themselves been asking the que tions that Dr Naude put to himself at the beginning.

Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

*The Trial of Beyers Naude: International Commission of Jurists; Search Press; £2.50.

The Times Diary

Chaos as thousands flee Britain

People are queueing to get out of Britain, and the normal seasonal rush has been aggravated by the current heatwave. The result at British Rail's Continental booking centre at Victoria has been scenes of chaos, waits of three to five hours, and displays of ill-temper.

New arrivals at the centre are required first to queue at information desks, so they can sort out what tickets they want and what services are already full. Then they take a numbered ticket from a machine. Looks ranging from dismay to horror cross most faces as they look at their number and that currently being called, and realize that there are anything from 200 to 300 people ahead of them.

There are three windows on the other side of the road selling tickets for travel on the same day but these usually close at mid-afternoon. Customers then have to go to the main office across the way, where the sale of tickets continues until 11 p.m. Not everyone understands this, though.

British Rail say too many travellers leave their bookings until the last minute. Most booking can be done up to six months in advance, at travel agents or main stations, but a market survey last year showed that 87 per cent of foot passengers crossing the Channel made their bookings within a week of departure.

Most of the people waiting at Victoria are young and most are foreign. Few realize that they could have made their bookings elsewhere, or longer in advance.

A surprising number say they do not mind waiting, and point out that the numbered ticket system allows them to go away and do shopping, and to come back later. Others, however, claim that the Victoria bottleneck is a disgrace to Britain.

"I have been at Victoria all day", complained one young French girl. "I queued three times at the wrong offices, they told me the wrong places to go, and now that I am here nobody will tell me how long I must expect to wait. I think if I go to get a sandwich I will lose my turn—but I suppose I must be here for hours yet."

Taxi fares went up in London yesterday and at least one taxi driver was sufficiently overwhelmed by the increase to refuse a tip. "The fare is quite sufficient, Miss", he told a colleague. "Some of us cabbies aren't taking tips now." It will not last.

Peter Shore's strictures are clearly having an effect. A reader says he saw in Great Titchfield Street, London, yesterday a Volkswagen cunningly disguised with a Rolls-Royce grille.

Gossip

There was an unusual *frisson* among the audience at the Queen's Theatre on Wednesday at the first night of Simon Gray's new play, *Otherwise Engaged*. The play is directed by Harold Pinter, whose marital difficulties have been widely publicized this week. He was not, so far as I could see, among the audience, but that did not stop them looking out for him, gossiping excitedly and searching for passages in the play which might relate to Pinter's personal drama—of which there were many.

In his absence, we could gaze only on two former notable victims of the gossip columnists—Lady Falkender and Kenneth Tynan (who were not together). Also present was Jocelyn Stevens, managing director of Beaverbrook Newspapers, whose *Daily Express* reported on its front page this week that Pinter's wife, Vivien Merchant, was naming Lady Antonia Fraser in a divorce action.

In the intervals I heard someone chastising Stevens for letting his paper give front-page treatment to the story. Stevens seemed a bit perturbed by the criticism and it is easy to guess why.

When he was editor of *Queen* magazine in the early sixties, he published an article about gossip columnists by Penelope Gilliatt which has been much quoted and which was credited with inspiring the temporary clean-up in the gossip business which lasted until a year or two ago. Now Stevens's paper is among those which has returned to giving its front page to the domestic embarrassments of the glamorous. We all get older, but not necessarily wiser.

Helping out

John Stonehouse is not wasting his time in Brixton prison. His wife, Barbara, says that he is busy collecting notes on the cases of his fellow-inmates. "Some of them are held without bail for very petty things like pinching a bottle of milk", she says. "He may be able to help some of them with general advice, because he knows the ropes and knows his way around the social services and that sort of thing."

Mrs Stonehouse says that many of the prisoners' problems are the sort of thing which Stonehouse used to hear at constituency surgeries. "He would not be able to table parliamentary questions on behalf of these people, though, because an MP should only do that for his own constituents. Other people he should refer to their own MP."

Brixton, she says, is a welcome change from her husband's Australian prison. "He is on very good terms with both prisoners and warders", she reports. Now that Stonehouse is eating again, he says that the Brixton food is a big improvement on the cold, poor stuff the Australians served.

Sing-song

An historic event will take place tonight at Purbrook, a small Hampshire village. It is the inauguration of the first chapter outside North America of Sweet Adeline. And if you do not know what Sweet Adeline is, wait a couple of years and you will find out.

The simplest way to describe it is as the female version of the barber-shop quartets and choruses which thrive in the United States. There are some 600 Sweet Adeline chapters in North America, with more than 25,000 members. They get together once a week to sing, and they will perform for charities or for servicemen or for anyone who asks. In 1977, between 5,000 and 7,000 of them will come to London to hold their annual convention and sing-song in the Royal Albert Hall.

Yesterday I met Ann Gooch, this year's international president of Sweet Adeline who is here to present the Purbrook charter and to finalize arrangements for the 1977 convention. She was wearing a lapel badge saying: "I'm going to London in '77."

She has been a member of Sweet Adeline for 15 years. "People enjoy singing and women enjoy singing together", she said. They sing any song which can be made into a four-part harmony. Apart from *Sweet Adeline* itself, one of their most popular offerings is *Don't serve my Daddy no more wine.*

Illtyd Harrington, deputy chairman of the Greater London Council, was partly instrumental in persuading Sweet Adeline to come here for their convention, and he has been at one of their conventions in America. "It's like Weight Watchers but with zest", he said. Should be worth waiting until 1977 for.

Bellbound

As it was a hot day for digging, I abandoned the spade and walked over to where my neighbouring allotment-holder—the one who has had his plot for umpteen years—was harvesting some runner beans. "A hot day for digging", I ventured.

"I know", he replied. "I've had enough of it this last week. I've had something I've never had in all my years here." He paused for a few dramatic seconds before he said the word. "Bellbind".

"Bellbind?" I inquired. "Yes", he said. "That stuff you've got at the back of your area." And he pointed to the convolvulus, rampant over the undug third of my allotment, and in evidence also, as I have previously reported, on the cultivated section. For good measure he added: "Thistles, too"—a crop for which my allotment is notorious.

He did not specifically blame my untidy gardening habits for his affliction—he is far too polite for that. But I have, when digging new ground, been piling the weedy topsoil on the path between his allotment and mine, and it is possible that the scourges may have reached his previously pure patch by that route. Anyway, I took it as a scolding and am now piling my weedy waste at the back of my own area.

My neighbour took me on a tour of his territory. His runner beans are doing splendidly and his onions swelling nicely; but he is always ready to admit failures. He waved at his peas. "Only had three pounds from them", he said, loud enough for them to hear. "Well, that's it. I shan't grow them next year. Give the space to something else." They wilted with shame.

John Penman of Weybridge writes with a solution to the convolvulus-crisis which sounds almost as hard work as digging the stuff up by its roots. I should, he says, take a two-pound jam jar and fill it about three-quarters full with a hormonal weed-killer. Then I have carefully to dip into the jar as many long tendrils of the weed as are not touching growing plants. This should be lethal to the convolvulus, and I might try it if I can summon the patience.

PHS

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New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

AN INDUSTRY OUTCLASSED

Generations of lusty lads who once proudly bestrode their Ariel Square Fours, the Douglas and "Beezer" Twins, Matchless Apaches, Vincent Rapides, or those 1,000 cc monsters of the 1930s, the Brough Superiors, knew well the excellence of British motor-cycle engineering. Today's breed of compulsorily helmeted young men have different enthusiasms. They prefer machines bearing such names as Suzuki, Honda, Yamaha, and Kawasaki, their glittering possessions providing a daily reminder, to those who care to look, of Japanese industrial ability. That ability, both in production and marketing, is becoming no less visible in car supply, though study of North Sea steel pipe, ships, microelectronics, TV tubes, or such items as zip fasteners or ball bearings will provide further telling evidence.

All these, and other products, are no shoddy imitations, but efficiently made and competitively sold items well within the existing skills of British manufacture. This is why yesterday's sad statement by Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, on our domestic motor cycle industry has wider dimensions of importance. Those, such as the TUC, who currently clamour for selective import controls because foreign goods take away British jobs, wrongly seek temporarily isolation from competition which serves only to delay longer the necessary and perhaps painful changes in which we make and sell our own products to home and export markets.

The Japanese destruction of the British motor cycle industry has taken place when the world market has actually expanded. How it happened is not a simple affair. Under-investment, bad market research, complacency in board rooms, strikes, and muddled state intervention—all the things that bedevil our fight for industrial survival can be found. The hard-eyed observer could have seen that this sector of engineering was in a terminal state well before part of its work-force hijacked the Meriden factory, demanded, and received taxpayer monies to build machines that no one wants.

It ill serves the memorable successes of Mr Geoffrey Duke on race tracks astride a Norton, raising exports with every win, to pretend that the state, by its intervention, can recapture past glory based on entrepreneurial skills. Whitehall was the architect of the foolish decision to rate purchase tax in a way that originally allowed smaller Japanese machines to undermine the domestic sales of the bigger bikes, establishing the names for bigger models to follow. Even Italian scooters could not survive the onslaught. Vital export markets became difficult as Japanese motor cycles appeared at race tracks. The United States' admiration for British quality was undermined as youngsters bought other "superbikes" or *Easy Rider* "fun" machines.

Too late, the BSA group entered the 1970s with thirteen gleaming new models which subsequently required 800 design changes and helped bring that company down. The last Government's response to the crash of BSA was to persuade the then successful owners of Norton Villiers to burden itself in the national interest with an ailing motor cycle business. In turn the present Government wrecked an agreed rationalization plan by supporting the Meriden co-operative against the expressed warnings of Norton Villiers, to which was added the name Triumph.

Yesterday, Mr Varley told the Commons that the motor cycle industry had received £24m in the past two years and sales abroad had fallen dramatically. To meet the situation, every alternative required even greater expenditures, with no prospect of recovery before the late 1980s. To refuse more money and, by so doing, virtually kill the motor cycle industry, with all that entails for employment, cannot be an easy decision. By saying No to NVT the Government has at last shown a capacity to undertake the unpleasant. It is the right decision.

The board of NVT is now on its own. Something, it may be hoped, can be saved by surgery to ensure some specialist production, perhaps of smaller machines. This still leaves one general, unresolved issue—that of the Japanese sense of responsibility. They flooded our market with well-made machines, but at no stage have they been prepared to invest in assembly or put something back into our economy. This lesson has to be learned by Whitehall as it faces the mounting chorus against that nation's car exports into Britain—up this year by 80 per cent—when British Leyland is being bailed out and Chrysler also fights for survival.

THE INDIAN CENSOR

Comment in Britain on the state of emergency in India will sometimes seem off key to many Indians simply because the outsider will unthinkingly transfer to India's imperfect democratic system assumptions that are natural to his own more stable one. Let it be admitted that three-quarters of the Indian population expect no benefit from the votes that they have obediently registered in election after election. Let it be allowed that a succession of good monsoons will count for more in the lives of the ordinary man than the actions of any government whatsoever. Some will still say that India's one-party government of the past twenty-five years will not be much worse and may be more effective because of the steps taken to silence the opposition. Given, of course, that the measures are temporary.

Where comment may be less hesitant and less mistaken is in deploring the treatment of the Indian press. Without a free press the debate that precedes any balloting will be meaningless and stunted. Such a forum of opinion is much more necessary in India where the radio has always been under government control, subject to a narrow range of comment on national issues. *The Times* may properly protest at the rigorous censorship that makes it impossible for us to maintain a correspondent in India, or regret the unexplained arrest of our New Delhi correspondent, Mr Kuldip Nayar, whose integrity and patriotism we have no cause to doubt: but more important than such complaints is the depressing fact that literate public opinion in India will now face a mushy diet of government platitudes.

Mrs Gandhi's picture of the Indian press is hardly recognizable. Her main charge against the newspapers is one of inciting people to defy the laws of the land. She complains that they were not honestly reporting the mass movement of opposition led by Mr J. P. Narayan. "What has been appearing in newspapers?" she asked in parliament:

> If they have a feeling for *democracy, if they* have a feeling for the truth, they could have spoken out and said these are lies. What falsehood have they not propagated? What insinuation have they not made, not only since the emergency, but consistently for a whole year? Even today a massive whispering campaign is going on: who is under house arrest, somebody is supposed to be on a fast, somebody is supposed to have died, something else has happened. This is their way of observing democracy, and this is their vision of truth.

But if we ask what vision of truth about India is likely to emerge from the censorship now imposed, the answer can only be a very warped and veiled one. All accepted concepts of a newspaper's contents will have to be suitably revised, say the censor's instructions frankly. "Nothing will be allowed . . . that expresses or indicates disapproval of the government measures". Among a further list of prohibitions attempting to give substance to Mrs Gandhi's main charge of incitement is the paradoxical "special guidance" to censors lest anything should be published that "attempts to subvert the functioning of democratic institutions".

In none but the most rigorous dictatorships would censorship rules such as those now applied in India govern news and comment. Mrs Gandhi could go only one step farther: she could make the press an organ of government as it is in communist countries where the dissemination of news is secondary to publishing matter that serves the ends of government and nothing else. Indeed, the suppressive side of censorship is already matched by suggestions to editors: photographs of Mrs Gandhi should be on the front page, not inside; advice on the importance accorded to news is readily offered.

The guideline to censors issued in India is a nauseating and sad document. If good is to come out of the emergency it will certainly not come from the ministrations of these narrow-minded duennas. Let there be argument about what freedoms really matter to which Indians. It must be affirmed that freedom of the press is fundamental if thought and discussion are not to be stifled. At present in India that formative part of the Indian population to which this freedom is valuable must find their intellectual life deprived, and for no good cause.

NO SAY FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

When an important and controversial measure is hurried through Parliament as rapidly as Mr Foot's Bill for the restraint of incomes has been, less urgent business naturally gets pushed to one side. Last week's twenty-six hour session in committee on the Bill overflowed into time allotted to a debate on agricultural policy in the EEC. No time was found for the displaced topic this week, and with Mr Short's announcement yesterday of next week's business it becomes clear that it will not be debated before the House rises for the summer. In other circumstances the loss of the debate might seem a matter of slight interest except to farmers, but as it happens the incident raises a disquieting constitutional issue.

The Commons were to have debated proposals put forward by M Lardinois, the Agricultural Commissioner in Brussels, designed to dissuade dairy farmers in the Community from producing too much milk. They have created an embarrassing surplus of skimmed milk, left over from the manufacture of butter. In September the Council of Ministers will meet and decide whether to adopt the proposals. Mr Peart will be there, and no doubt the British Government will have a policy on the matter. But it will have been arrived at without benefit of hearing what Parliament thinks. The proposals have been set down for debate at Westminster sometime in the overflow season in October, but by then Parliament's opinion will most probably be merely of academic interest. Once the Council of Ministers have concluded the matter among themselves, their decision is binding on member nations.

Now there is no milk surplus in Britain. On the contrary there is something of a shortage, and an official campaign to produce more. So it is not at all apparent that measures that would help the EEC would also help British farmers or consumers. The proposal is to reduce butter and skimmed milk prices in winter if a surplus has built up during the summer. The price cuts would apply throughout the Community. Since a relatively small proportion of British milk ends up as cheese or butter anyway, the effects of such a change here are hard to assess. But only recently the three national farmers' unions were urging the minister to increase guaranteed minimum prices. In any case, the matter plainly has wide domestic implications deserving a proper domestic public scrutiny.

The case of the pay Bill was an exceptional one, of course. But the struggle Parliament has to keep up with the quantities of EEC business coming under its eye is already a regular feature of Westminster life. The ministerial role in the EEC institutions is no substitute for the early and detailed involvement of national legislatures in decision-making, and it is of the highest importance that the means of involving them should be effective.

Party nominations

From Mr David George Perkin

Sir, There has been much comment recently in your columns about the disagreement between the quondam Minister for Education and his constituency Labour Party. I am surprised that none of your correspondents has expressed the viewpoint of perhaps a majority of moderate members of the Labour Party.

There is a clear legal distinction between a sitting MP and a prospective parliamentary candidate. Many party members feel that a sitting member should not be entitled to automatic renomination. The present system makes it virtually impossible to remove *any* unsatisfactory member. The average quality of MPs would be greatly improved if there were contests for the nominations, *at every election*, for safe seats as well as marginals and unwinnables. The sitting MP should only be entitled to automatic short listing.

Control of the nomination by a narrow caucus (of left or right politics) can be avoided by introducing a primary election of candidates by all the party members in a constituency. If sufficient information on would-be MPs could be made available to members of the party, no one could then complain of bad treatment. Since one can join the Labour Party by paying £1.20 and signing a document that states one is in agreement with the principles and programme of the party, this system would come close to that of open primaries recently advocated in your columns.

In conclusion, I hope that Newham NE Constituency Labour Party soon have a candidate that they can honestly put forward as the Labour Candidate — voluntary workers have principles as strong as those of Cabinet ministers, remember.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
DAVID GEORGE PERKIN,
Wolfson College,
Oxford.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

When trespass is a crime

From Sir Eric Sachs

Sir, Trespass is an unlawful act—though when committed by an individual on his own it constitutes a civil wrong, a tort, and is not of itself criminal. But to join together to trespass so as deliberately and unlawfully to deprive a householder of the possession of his premises or some part of them constitutes a criminal conspiracy. Thus those who in concert deliberately trespass, whether by entering a house or by remaining in it, in order to take or keep possession of it or part of it have committed a criminal offence.

The law as thus stated was deemed elementary and clear when I was called to the Bar in 1921. It was still regarded as elementary and clear when I retired from the Court of Appeal early in 1973. Nothing decided since then by my very good and learned friends in the House of Lords has detracted from the accuracy of the law as thus stated, though much of the general law of conspiracy can no longer be said to be either elementary or clear. That accuracy was indeed plainly affirmed by them in July, 1973, in *Kamara v DPP*.

A primary duty of the police is to protect citizens and their property against criminals. It is thus not entirely easy to explain why the police have become so beguiled by other facets of the law concerning possession of premises as to ignore that which is plain. If they see a gang of wrongdoers taking away possession of the contents of a house, they act: if they see the same gang taking over possession of the house itself—in general they look the other way.

Arrest plus bail on suitable terms until trial would provide the householder with prompt essential protection—without involving him in heavy irrecoverable expense. There is no need to wait for such protection until the legislature after due deliberation makes overdue amendments to those *statutory* complexities which cause the public to look upon the law as an ass. The *common law* with innate good sense provides on this occasion—as on many others—protection of the citizen "when he has to defend himself against many combined to do him injury". The real question is whether those charged with the maintenance of the law and order are prepared to act.

ERIC SACHS,
The Athenaeum, SW1.
July 29.

The Queen Mother

From Mr Michael Thornton

Sir, Next Monday, August 4, is the seventy-fifth birthday of Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

In April, 1973 I wrote a national newspaper article on the fiftieth anniversary of the Queen Mother's marriage and entrance into public life. From my research at that time, I learned at first hand of Her Majesty's extreme reticence over such anniversaries and landmarks in her life, and of her reluctance to encourage any attention being drawn to them. It does not surprise me, therefore, to learn that her seventy-fifth birthday will be spent quietly at Clarence House, with no official or public celebration beyond a family dinner party at Buckingham Palace that evening.

I feel, however, that the occasion has wider implications. The Queen Mother's unbroken record of public service is unmatched by any living Briton. As the daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, wife and mother of four successive British sovereigns, she has served this country with distinction for 52 years.

It is a record that no amount of cynicism, ill-will or propaganda from Mr Willie Hamilton and his like could possibly blemish. Indeed, in these days of a floundering British economy and of disintegrating standards in our public life, when our existence is governed by irresponsible greed and self-interest, the Queen Mother's example is one of the few things left in this country to which all Britons can look with real pride.

There must be millions of people all over the world who, like myself, regret the lack of opportunity to pay full public tribute to this great lady, and who will turn their thoughts to her on Monday with the deepest affection and gratitude.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL THORNTON,
Las Garzas, Abbotts Ann, Andover,
Hampshire.
July 29.

Double voting

From Mr D. G. Scott

Sir, None of those with whom I have discussed last week's incident of double voting in the House of Commons has taken so tolerant a view as do you in your leading article (July 28), and (apparently) as does the House itself. If I vote twice in a Parliamentary or municipal election (whether for the same candidate or once each for two different candidates) I commit a criminal offence, and if when I am found out I say that when I did it I was light-hearted that is not likely to impress the court before which I appear on a criminal charge.

It is a matter of astonishment to me and to those like me that Members of Parliament, so elected, view the ethics of voting as they apparently do. Apart from anything else, one of their votes is much more likely to be of vital importance than one of ours: it is rarely that one vote makes all the difference in a Parliamentary election, but in the lobbies of the House that can often be the case. It is at least to the credit of the House that (if reports are true) a number of Members declined to participate in this unpleasant affair.

Yours faithfully,
D. G. SCOTT.
9 Old Square,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.
July 29.

Economic lessons for Britain

From Mr T. D. Ross

Sir, As a British resident of Japan I have been following the discussion of the solution of Britain's problems in your columns, several days late but with fascination.

Comparisons are invidious and as a patriotic Briton I would be the last to compare my home country unfavourably with my one of temporary adoption. But on the issue of approaches to the solution of present economic, social and democratic problems, many of which are shared, the contrast is stark. Japan was the first advanced country to experience the recent runaway inflation; its average wage increase last year was 32 per cent; its economic depression has been and still is exceptionally deep and it has many other deep-rooted problems similar to Britain's. But this year's wage increases were back to Japan's previous long run norm: its wholesale prices are static; its rate of increase of consumer prices has been brought down to less than half last year's. And everybody is now assuming the resumption soon of Japan's remarkable economic upward path.

And how has this been done? Overwhelmingly by a Government monetary policy which reversed the previous policies of economic excess that allowed the situation to get out of hand in the first place. They have tried and largely abandoned a few bits of price control; they have discussed but rejected an incomes policy; they have leaned very heavily on business, have guided the unions and have faced both with the prospect of bankruptcy of enterprises if the former are weak or inefficient and the latter irresponsible. They have, in short, acknowledged the existence of a "market" both for products and labour which can restore economic stability and dispose limited resources efficiently provided the overall economic climate is set by government in a balanced and disciplined way.

The corollary of this is the recognition by most that while Government can guide and set a favourable climate for economic activity to take place, when it actually steps in to control bits and pieces of that impossibly complex organism, the modern industrial state, it almost always gets it wrong.

This is the reason why I found Professor Galbraith's letter so strange. Is he suggesting that economists should now set about creating a new set of economic laws, restructuring the basic science to accommodate the tendency or desire of government to ignore or override the old ones? If so he is doomed to disappointment. If the monstrous regiment of economists deserves stricture, it is not so much for its failure to rewrite the theoretical framework of the science but for its contribution in encouraging those in authority to believe that the world can be made a better place by ignoring the eternal economic veracities. It is not a rewriting of the science we need but, from those that understand, it an emphatic restatement.

If we go on trying to protect everyone—enterprises, private and public, consumers, tenants, the sick, labour and management—from the consequences of our collective economic folly and individual improvidence, avarice and incompetence, by systems of socially motivated taxes, subsidies, price, rent and income controls, subventions, nationalizations and the like, we will not only lose our freedom (which some still cherish—"free collective bargaining" for example) but will destroy the economic base on which enlightened social policies depend. Perhaps the commitment by government to consume real resources we no longer have and cannot borrow has already passed the point of no return. Hopefully there is still time to come to our senses.

I started with a comparison. May I end with one? At a recent discussion with our trade union I was asked to give assurances that our top management are paid enough for the responsibilities they bear and to provide an incentive for those who will follow them!

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
T. D. ROSS,
Central PO Box 1239,
Tokyo.

The case for import controls

From Mr Michael Noble, Labour MP for Rossendale, and others

Sir, The most disappointing part of your editorial on import controls (July 30) was the argument that the lessons of the thirties have been forgotten. It is precisely because these lessons are well remembered by both the Economic Committee of the TUC and by a growing number of backbench MPs that the campaign for selective import controls is gaining strength. The lessons which are recalled are the harsh disciplines of the dole queue, so beloved by the monetarists of the Opposition.

We are now, of course, witnessing the alternative to selective import controls. The deflationary policies of the Government, and particularly those of the previous Heath administration are having the effect of holding back imports but at the same time are causing havoc in British industry. It is probable that they are now reducing the overall level of imports far below the level which would be contained by selective controls.

Furthermore, the dangers of retaliation have been exaggerated. The countries most likely to be affected are in general those which would have most to lose in a trade war. At a time when many countries are preparing to reflate the dangers of retaliation are receding. It should also be noted that the EEC has recently recognized the special conditions in Britain in excluding this country from its recommendations on reflation.

Neither is it the case that selective controls on textiles, footwear and motor cars, for example, would cause shortages. There is surplus capacity in these industries, and restrictions on imports should only mean a reduction to the current level of demand. No industries can withstand the degree of penetration faced by textiles (recently almost 60 per cent), footwear (now over 40 per cent) and motor cars (38 per cent) and hope to survive. The cotton sector of the textile industry has undergone extensive modernization; the woollen sector is modernizing with Government aid; a similar project has been announced for the clothing sector; a major inquiry is on-going in footwear.

All these are or have been at the expense of the taxpayer. Without selective import controls his money will simply pour down the drain. The social problems caused by massive unemployment in those areas where these industries are heavily concentrated, with no alternative work, will match those of the thirties.

Before your editorial staff again indulge themselves on the subject of import controls perhaps they will visit the cotton, woollen and footwear workers of the north and north-west. They will find there a most powerful case against "the text-book arguments for free trade".

Yours, etc,
MIKE NOBLE,
GEORGE RODGERS,
JOHN EVANS,
BOB CRYER,
FRANK WHITE,
DOUG HOYLE,
House of Commons,

Abortion

From Dr Margaret White

Sir, May I be permitted to reply to the three points made by Mr Steel in his criticism of my article? That some NHS hospitals perform abortion on demand is well known. In the case I quoted I presume that two doctors at the hospital in good faith found that there were medical or psychological indications for abortion, but they have not informed me of their findings. The discharge letter said—Diagnosis Unwanted Pregnancy.

As regards my "monstrous allegation" that babies of over 20 weeks maturity are born alive and whimpering. Apart from the Stobhill hospital baby I have reports of two different instances where this became known to the press. In one case the surgeon is quoted as saying "I don't like it when such an unborn human being quietly cries when it is put in a plastic bowl". In a different case where nurses had complained the Matron is reported as saying "It's a lot of hysteria on the part of the nurses the baby didn't cry it made a noise".

It is a fact that the foetus is alive before an abortion (if it were not the mother would abort spontaneously). Some methods of inducing abortion after 20 weeks poison the baby *in utero;* but in others the baby is not killed before birth. This applies especially to hysterotomy (a miniature caesarean section). Unless the baby is killed by the surgeon during the operation it will be born alive. Nearly 1,000 babies of over 20 weeks maturity were aborted in 1974.

On the question of illegal abortions, I erred on the side of caution. There has been a decrease in the number of maternal deaths from abortion and a decrease in the number of abortion cases admitted through the London emergency bed service, but in both cases the decrease started long before 1967. Certified maternal deaths due to illegal abortion fell from 432 in 1930 to 62 in 1960. This fall is due to improved medical treatment, especially the use of anti-biotics. But discharges from hospital after treatment for all non-therapeutic abortions (ie, a mixture of spontaneous and illegal) between 1964 and 1971 show they have fluctuated between 30,300 and 33,100 without showing a clear trend.

An article in the *British Medical Journal* in July 1972 on the abortion situation in Bristol includes the phrase "It seems likely that there has been a rise in the number of criminal abortions in Bristol since the abortion act." The board of governors of two metropolitan teaching hospitals informed the Lane committee that there had been no significant drop in the admission of criminally induced abortion.

Yours sincerely,
MARGARET WHITE.
196 Lower Addiscombe Road,
Croydon, Surrey.

From Mr P. S. Hughes

Sir, The conclusion of Dr J. A. McEwan (letter of July 28) that contraceptive advice "freely and willingly given—is the right answer" (to abortion), merits a reply.

Firstly, contraceptive measures should, like any other procedure carrying the risk of potentially serious complications, be dispensed responsibly and judiciously. Secondly, the suggestion that unwanted pregnancies are related to the supposed reluctance of doctors to give such advice, is an oversimplification. Experience of people seen in general practice, and in the psychiatric clinic will teach us that some become pregnant despite the ready availability of contraceptives, and the reasons are often obscure to the doctor, if not to the patient. However, we tend to refer disparagingly to such a person as "socially incompetent" and we think we have the duty and the power to control events, in the first instance by abortion, and then by zealously trying to impose certain ways of behaving on certain people.

I suggest that we, as doctors, would serve our society better, by behaving ourselves in a less omnipotent way, and by preserving a high regard for the individuality of human life, and I refer to both the mother and the foetus.

Yours faithfully,
P. S. HUGHES.
Shenley Hospital, Shenley, Radlett.

Just living

From Mr Peter Hargreaves

Sir, Seen on a street trader's barrow in High Holborn, c 1950, "You may not like flowers now, but they'll grow on you in the end".

Sincerely,
PETER HARGREAVES,
Croft House, Queen Street,
Horncastle, Lincolnshire.

Car component exports to Iran

From Mr E. W. Gadd

Sir, I would in fairness to our own work-force like to correct some of the facts given about the supply of components to Iran by Mr Bernard Levin in his article in *The Times* on July 30.

In 1974 we shipped 74,000 sets of components to support production of the Paykan car. This was against the original order for 75,000 sets subsequently increased to 90,000. The shortfall in production was mainly due to the disruptive effect of the mandatory three-day week introduced by the Government at the beginning of the year.

The number of sets of components actually received in Iran was less than we shipped because of transportation bottlenecks in Eastern Europe. The method and route of transportation has now been changed to overcome these problems. I would add that responsibility for transporting the components from Britain to Iran lies with the Iranian company and not ourselves.

This year we have orders for 150,000 sets of components for the Paykan and 10,000 sets of components for the assembly of the Avenger in Iran. We anticipate that we will ship in excess of 137,000 sets, but we will be below target because of the recent strike at our Stoke plant in Coventry.

In addition we have produced 20,000 Avengers in built-up form for Iran—4,000 cars at the end of last year and 16,000 this year. These were shipped without serious delays, despite industrial relations problems, because we have given priority to export orders. We have firm orders for 200,000 sets of components for the Iran National Industrial Manufacturing Company next year, which meets in full their planned production of cars.

Mr Levin is right when he says what is relevant for Chrysler (as for any company) is meeting the customers' requirements in terms of price, quality and delivery. We know that our price is competitive and our quality is good. We believe we also have the support of our work-force and their union representatives to ensure that we meet future delivery commitments.

Yours faithfully,
E. W. GADD, Director, Export Operations Division,
Chrysler, United Kingdom,
Coventry.
July 31.

British Railways' losses

From the Chairman of the British Railways Board

Sir, A news item from your Labour Editor in today's *The Times* (July 30) includes the statement "The Briish Railways Board, facing a loss more than three times last year's £157m deficit. . . ."

Without wishing to add to the problems of hard-pressed newspaper editors I do wish they would stop copying each other's headlines and check basic facts.

British Rail, as I spent nearly an hour explaining at a press conference last week, is not "facing a loss more than three times last year's £157m deficit". Excluding pensions, British Rail received from the Government last year £394m. Our provisional estimate for 1975 is £425m. At constant prices that is a reduction not an increase.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD MARSH,
222 Marylebone Road, NW1.
July 30.

Training for democracy

From the Reverend Nick Earle

Sir, Professor Bernard Crick (July 29) expresses the hope that the papers of the Programme for Political Education will convince their readers that "tolerance and empathy must come before defence of 'the values' of our society". Except, presumably, the values of "tolerance" and "empathy".

May I suggest that before either—and indeed before education itself—must come a *desire* for education? (I am old-fashioned enough to call it the love of truth.) And that of this desire a desire for logical consistency is a not unimportant part?

I am, Sir, yours, etc,
NICK EARLE, Headmaster,
Bromsgrove School,
Worcestershire.
July 29.

Natural silence

From Mr A. J. Brignull

Sir, If any of your readers need a little peace and quiet I don't suggest they come for a ramble in the Chilterns, because from before six in the morning until midnight, these lovely hills now crash and reverberate with the sound of jets.

The local council has designated the area where I live as one of outstanding natural beauty. But the Civil Aviation Authority has crossed it with no less than three airways: those to and from Northolt, Luton and lately (and most abominably) Heathrow.

Nor, of course, should your noise-weary readers visit Kew Gardens where aircraft line up for the main runway at London Airport, wheels and flaps down.

Nor stroll in Richmond Park where they will find not only aircraft noise but a constant circling of cars, since council after council has refused to close the park to traffic on selected days.

Your readers would also be unwise to repair to the Lake District where for some incredible reason power boats are allowed.

The sad truth is that areas of natural silence, particularly near big cities, are dwindling. Unless they are protected, they could become extinct.

Yours faithfully,
A. J. BRIGNULL,
Field End Cottage,
The Lee,
Great Missenden,
Buckinghamshire,
July 25.

You're not the only one who needs more overseas business.

A small increase in foreign earnings from each of Britain's exporting companies would go a long way toward solving many of this country's problems.

The opportunities are there. A recent independent research study* among exporting companies reported:

—"More than 80% forecast faster sales growth for their products in the export market than in the home market over the next 4 to 5 years."

—"The productivity of their export sales specialists was shown to be as much as 5 times greater than that of home sales specialists."

—"It is not expensive to run an export sales department, and can be as low as 1–1½% of sales turnover."

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In the United States alone we have 74 branches. More than 30 on the continent of Europe. Around the world, in fact, there are some 5,000 Barclays Group offices—more than any other bank.

We can tell you what trading prospects are like throughout Europe, the Middle East, the Far East, Australasia, Africa, North and South America, and the Caribbean.

We'll help you find the contacts you need. We'll help you handle the paperwork. We'll help you with government rules and regulations. Perhaps we can even help you with the finance. We are a bank, after all.

Talk to us through any Barclays branch manager.

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168 Fenchurch Street,
London EC3P 3HP.
01-283 8989.

*Betro Report, April 1975

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COURT CIRCULAR

INGHAM PALACE
Ju1: His Excellency Mr Tadao K. was received in audience by Th Queen this morning and pres the Letters of Recall of hi predecessor and his own L.rs of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotiary from Japan to the Court of James's.

Excellency was accompnied by the following members the Embassy who had the hour of being presented to Her jesty: Mr Toshijiro Nakajima inister), Mr Yasuhiko Sano inister (Commercial)), Mr shihito Amano (Minister inancial)), Mr Hiroshi Hashimoto ounsellor), Mr Noboru Nakahira ounsellor), Mr Eiichi Fujita Counsellor (Agricultural)), Captain Hideo Sato (Defence Attaché) and Mr Kiyotaka Akasaka (Second Secretary (Protocol)).

Madame Kato had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Sir Thomas Brimelow (Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty, was present and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

Sir Peter Thornton (Permanent Secretary, Department of Trade) had the honour of being received by The Queen.

His Excellency General Saad Mohamed El Husseini El Shazly and Madame El Shazly were received in farewell audience by Her Majesty and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Court of St James's.

Rear-Admiral Richard Trowbridge had the honour of being received by The Queen and took leave upon relinquishing his appointment as Flag Officer, Royal Yachts when Her Majesty conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the Insignia of a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

Mr James Hamilton, MP (Vice-Chamberlain of the Household) was received in audience by The Queen and presented an Address from the House of Commons to which Her Majesty was graciously pleased to make reply.

The Queen was present this afternoon at the Test Match between England and Australia at Lord's Cricket Ground.

The Hon Mary Morrison, Mr William Heseltine and Captain Peter Fletcher were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, as President of the Marylebone Cricket Club, was present this morning at the Test Match between England and Australia at Lord's Cricket Ground.

Lord Rupert Nevill was in attendance.

His Royal Highness, as Patron and Trustee, this afternoon at Buckingham Palace attended a Reception for young people who have reached the Gold Standard in The Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

His Royal Highness was later present in the Quadrangle, Buckingham Palace, at the start of a sponsored bicycle ride in aid of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 31: The Duke of Gloucester, Chairman of the National Judging Panel for the 1975 Outdoor Lighting Awards, attended a meeting with the Sponsoring Committee and received the Panel's final report at the Civic Trust, Carlton House Terrace, this afternoon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester as President of the London Region visited WRVS activities in the Greater London Area.

Miss Jennifer Thomson was in attendance.

Lady Hailes has left 1 Pelham Place, SW7, and her address until further notice will be Lane House, Mortimer, near Reading, Berkshire, telephone 0734-332 324.

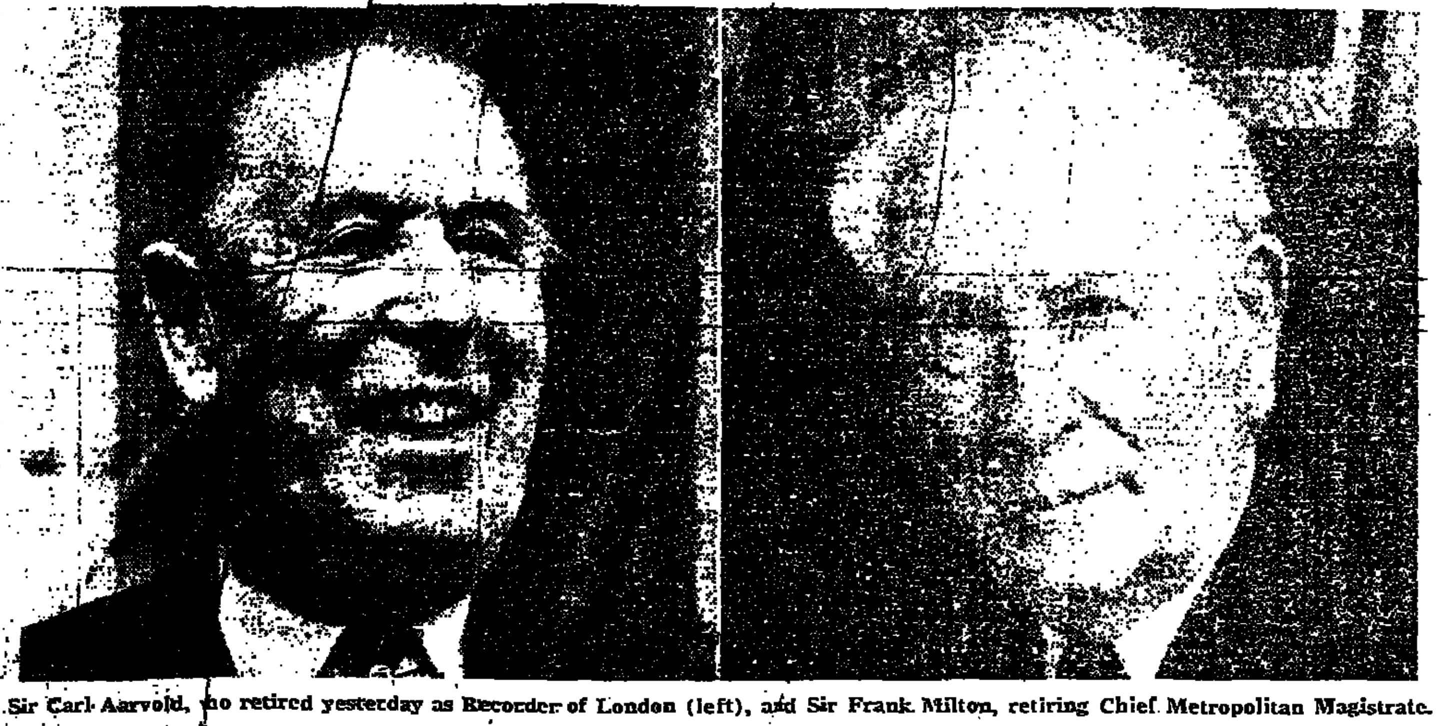
Birthdays today

Sir Arthur Armitage, 59; Mr Lionel Bart, 45; Mr James Crawford, 79; Viscount Dilhorne, 70; Air Commodore Sir Hughie Edwards, VC, 61; Dr W. K. C. Guthrie, 69; Sir William Hayter, 69; Admiral Sir Nigel Henderson, 66; Major-General R. C. Macdonald, 64; Mr Geoffrey Rowett, 50; Mr Eric Shipton, 68.

Luncheon

Marchioness of Bristol
Ex-King Umberto of the Italians was the guest of the Marquess of Bristol (Deputy Chancellor of the Monarchist League) and the Marchioness of Bristol last Monday at luncheon at Les Ambassadeurs Club.

Recorder and chief magistrate retire



Sir Carl Aarvold, who retired yesterday as Recorder of London (left), and Sir Frank Milton, retiring Chief Metropolitan Magistrate.

By Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

Sir Carl Aarvold, former England rugby captain, and the president of the Lawn Tennis Association, retired yesterday as Recorder of London.

After 12 years as senior judge at the Central Criminal Court, and 21 years in all as a judge of that court, Sir Carl, now 68, celebrated his "feeling of enlarged freedom" by releasing on bail a young man on a violence charge because of his son's illness.

Two miles away, Sir Frank Milton was performing his last formal act as Chief Metropolitan Magistrate by presiding over a meeting of stipendiary magistrates. His last court appearance, on Monday, was to deny bail to Mr John Stonehouse.

Sir Frank, aged 69, retires officially at the end of August, but effectively ceased his duties at Bow Street yesterday. He had been London's chief magistrate for eight years. In contrast to the ceremony that attended Sir Carl's leaving, Sir Frank's last few days were marked by more private celebrations and farewells.

The two men had one attribute in common. They both dispensed justice with unfailing courtesy and humanity and a complete lack of the irritability and impatience that unfortunately characterized some of their colleagues.

Both had a genuine appreciation of the problems of the inadequate and the disadvantaged. Their compassion was reflected in their attitudes to sentencing.

Sir Carl was called to the Bar in 1932. He won a total of 16 rugby caps for England, as a three-quarter, and was also an excellent tennis and golf player.

In 1972 he was appointed chairman of the committee that recommended a tightening of the system governing the release of psychiatric offenders, in the wake of the activities of Graham Young, who poisoned several people after being released from Broadmoor.

Sir Frank Milton, a keen tennis player and enthusiast of village cricket, was called to the Bar in 1930. He was appointed a metropolitan magistrate in 1952.

The new Recorder of London is to be Mr James Miskin, QC. Mr Kenneth Barraclough will succeed Sir Frank as Chief Metropolitan Magistrate.

Marriages

Mr D Hutton and Miss S. Cubitt
The marriage took place yesterday at Chelsea Old Church of Mr David Hutton, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Thomas Hutton, of Bildswood, Ashley Park, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, and Miss Sarah Cubitt, daughter of the late the Hon Jeremy Cubitt and of Mrs Nigel Tunnicliffe, of Mount Lodge, Portchester, Hampshire. The Rev C. E. Leighton Thomson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her stepfather, Captain Nigel Tunnicliffe, wore a gown of ivory satin and silk organza. Her silk organza veil was held in place by a headdress of orange blossom and roses, and she carried a bouquet of stocks and roses. She was attended by Esmond Stirling, Jamie and Nicola Mackenzie-Charrington, Victoria Peel, Emma West, Polly Whately, Annabel Kennedy-Scott and Brigid Tunnicliffe. Mr David Van Der Woude was best man.

A reception was held at The Orangery, Holland Park, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr D. C. C. James and Miss P. T. Hartley
The marriage took place on July 26 at the Church of St John the Baptist, Badingham, between Mr David James, son of Mr and Mrs J. E. James, and Miss Philippa Hartley, elder daughter of the Archdeacon of Suffolk and Mrs Hartley.

25 years ago

From The Times of Tuesday, August 1, 1950
From Our Own Correspondent

Bonn, July 31.—The text was issued today of the Allied High Commission's law for the breaking up of the former great Ufa combine, which became an extreme example of Nazi concentration of power and control. [Between the wars it had been a great cinema innovator.]

The intention of the law is to create a free and competitive industry. . . . As a rule, property will be sold at public auctions, but no person may purchase either directly or indirectly more than one studio or more than three theatres. Ineligible as buyers are Governments, political parties, and Government officials and employees; those on whom penalties or disabilities have been imposed under the denazification enactment; and persons who in the 10 years before May 8, 1945, were members of the board of directors of a Reich-owned or controlled film enterprise.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Bryan Gould, MP for Southampton, Test, to be parliamentary private secretary to Mr Shore, Secretary of State for Trade.
Mrs Kay Carmichael, senior lecturer in social work and administration at Glasgow University, to be deputy chairman of the Supplementary Benefits Commission from October 1. She succeeds Professor David Donnison, who becomes chairman.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. C. Gabriel and Miss E. B. L. Dixie
The engagement is announced between David Gabriel, BVSc, MRCVS, only son of Mr and Mrs R. T. Gabriel, of Lansdowne House, Tenby, Dyfed, and Eleanor, elder daughter of Sir Wolstan Dixie, Bt, and Lady Dixie, of Bosworth Park, Leicestershire.

Mr S. T. Ebbutt and Miss R. A. Wiseman
The engagement is announced between Simon Tyrrell, younger son of Mr and Mrs M. C. Ebbutt, of Limpsfield, and Rosemary Ann, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs H. C. Bird, of Tatsfield.

Mr F. L. O'Toole and Miss V. J. Baucher
The engagement is announced between Francis, son of Mr and Mrs L. J. O'Toole, of Bray, co Wicklow, and Vivien, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jack Baucher, of Lime House, Earls Colne.

Mr R. J. Baird-Smith and Miss S. M-A. Hedley
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Mr and Mrs John Baird-Smith, of Drymen, Stirlingshire, and Sarah, daughter of Major C. S. Hedley, MC, and Lady (Reginald) Verdon-Smith.

Mr N. de Villiers and Miss J. Gilmour
The engagement is announced between Neville, son of the late Mr N. E. R. de Villiers and Mrs E. M. de Villiers, of Kensington, and Jennifer, only daughter of the late Dr W. M. C. Gilmour and Mrs J. R. Gilmour, of East Leake, Leicestershire.

Mr S. G. Liverman and Mrs N. Eerdmans
The engagement is announced between Stephen Gordon, elder son of Mr and Mrs N. S. Liverman, of Littlehampton, and Anne Elizabeth, widow of Nicholas Eerdmans, and only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. A. Hardy, of Clifton, Ashbourne, Derbyshire.

Today's engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh as Captain General opens Royal Marines Museum, Eastney, and stays to lunch, 11; visits HMS *Collingwood*, Gosport, and later opens wardroom, 2.30.
Exhibition of T'ang Buddhist painting, Oriental Gallery II, British Museum, 10-5.
"*The Camera and the Craftsman*": exhibition of photographs and objects, Waterloo Place Gallery, 10-5.
RAF Museum, Aerodrome Road, Hendon, 10-6.
The Queen's Life Guard mounting ceremony, Horse Guards, Whitehall, 11.

Hurst Castle

Hurst Castle, Lymington, Hampshire, is open to the public from 9.30 a.m. on Sundays until September 28 in addition to daily opening.

Latest wills

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Malcolm Scott, of Inkpen, left £184,182 net (no duty shown). After personal and charitable bequests totalling £18,050, he left the residue to the National Art-Collections Fund.

Sir Morris Finer, of Hampstead, High Court judge and chairman of Royal Commission on the Press, died intestate leaving £11,789 net.

Other estates include (net before duty paid; duty on some estates not disclosed):

Carline, Mr John Gibbs, of Golders Green, London, company director (duty paid, £35,867)	£229,066
Durutan, Mr Rupert Edward, of Cranbrook, left £218,908 net (no duty shown).	
Dunn, Mr Norman William, of Sutton Coldfield	£144,430
Glover, Mr Claud Gordon, of Clavering, radio scriptwriter	£3,613
Tarbolton, Enid Mary, of Malvern Wells	£135,226

Ambassador in Hanoi is appointed

By Our Diplomatic Staff

An agreement between the British and North Vietnamese governments to exchange ambassadors, dating from September, 1973, is to be implemented. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office announced yesterday that Mr J. A. B. Stewart, Chargé d'Affaires in Hanoi since January, has been appointed Britain's first ambassador there.

A British ambassador to Hanoi, Mr J. H. Fawcett, was appointed in October, 1973, soon after the agreement. But the North Vietnamese never allowed him to present his credentials, apparently to demonstrate their displeasure at Britain's refusal to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government in South Vietnam.

After the fall of the Thieu régime in Saigon Britain recognized the Provisional Revolutionary Government in May. The North Vietnamese recently indicated that they would like to normalize relations by exchanging ambassadors, and will be appointing their own in due course.

University news

Oxford
J. R. Baines BA (Oxford), lecturer in Egyptology, Durham University, and Laycock student of Egyptology, Worcester College, has been appointed Professor of Egyptology from January 1.

The following prizes have been awarded:
Gibbs prize in zoology: A. L. Copp, St Peter's C; Book prizes: Hilary A. Bays, Lady Margaret Hall; Mrs G. M. King, St Hilda's C and C. P. Knappett, Trinity C.
Denyer and Johnson prize in theology: R. T. McClelland, Jesus C.
Sara Norton prize: L. Morton, Wolfson C.
St Catherine of Alexandria prize (theology): S. A. Wilcockson, Wycliffe Hall.

Science report

Nitrogen fixation: Free-living rhizobia

One of the most fascinating questions tackled by workers on biological nitrogen fixation has finally yielded to a concerted attack. It had long been accepted that one of the most important groups of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, the rhizobia, could fix nitrogen only when growing in root nodules on their legume plant hosts. When cultured on an artificial medium in the laboratory they appeared to grow but never fixed nitrogen. That led to much speculation as to whether the bacteria were deficient in some component needed to carry out nitrogen-fixation successfully, and whether the missing component was in fact provided by the plant. But over the past few years evidence has suggested that rhizobia certainly possess all the machinery needed to fix nitrogen on their own; but that no one had yet found the laboratory conditions that would set it going.

The answer has in fact proved amazingly simple. Three groups of workers, two Australian and one Canadian, have independently succeeded in obtaining nitrogen-fixing cultures of rhizobia in the laboratory, simply by ensuring that a five-carbon sugar, such as arabinose or xylose and a dicarboxylic acid, succinate, are both present as carbon sources, and that a relatively small amount of already fixed nitrogen such as nitrate or glutamate is provided.

It will in effect revolutionize the study of the biochemistry and genetics of nitrogen fixation in the rhizobia. Hitherto workers have always had to pass the bacteria through the plant or through tissue culture to establish the capacity to fix nitrogen. Now it can all be done in the test tube, minimizing reisolation and contamination difficulties.

The latest work, reported in *Nature*, comes soon after reports that rhizobia had been induced to fix nitrogen in an artificial medium in response to diffusible factors released by plant cells. The five-carbon sugars and succinate are common plant metabolites and separately were known to stimulate rhizobial growth. The reason that success had eluded so many groups of workers for so long was the fact that two different carbon sources are needed, and the requirement for a supply of fixed nitrogen. Some, but not all, naturally free-living nitrogen-fixing bacteria in fact stop fixing nitrogen when a fixed nitrogen source is available.

The study of biological nitrogen-fixation has recently become better known because of the increasing costs of artificial nitrogen fertilizer. Nitrogen-fixation by a small group of bacteria and blue-green algae provides the only natural route by which inert dinitrogen molecules in the atmosphere can be converted into the ammonia and nitrate essential to plant growth. The desirability of transferring the capacity to fix nitrogen to important crops such as wheat and the other cereals has stimulated a large body of work. One line of research is the possibility of developing a symbiosis between cereals and rhizobia similar to that with the legumes.

The main difficulty with that approach was that the rhizobia seemed to have a very special relationship with the legumes; they have been found in only one non-leguminous plant. The present results establish unequivocally that the nitrogen-fixing ability of the rhizobia is not determined genetically by the legume host. That clears the way for a determined attack on the real question: what factors control the establishment of a symbiotic relationship between the legume and the bacteria and can such a relationship be established with other plants? It will prove complex and difficult, encompassing as it does considerations of specific recognition, compatibility and infection common to all relationships between plants and micro-organisms, which have proved complicated and difficult to analyse.

By Nature-Times News Service

Source: *Nature*, July 31 (256, 363; 1975).

© Nature-Times News Service, 1975.

Oxford class list: Modern languages

The following class list has been issued at Oxford University:

MODERN LANGUAGES

[illegible]

Centrepiece in silver is sold for £8,200

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

A parcel-gilt silver centrepiece modelled as Neptune and his attendants and weighing about 910oz was sold at Sotheby's Belgravia yesterday for £8,200 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000). The piece dates from 1862 and is the work of Smith, Nicholson and Co, a distinguished mid-century firm of silversmiths.

Neptune is seated in a shell drawn by two sea-horses on an outcrop of rock which sprouts palm trees and is surrounded by a foaming sea inhabited by mermaids, tritons and frolicking water babies.

The sale contained several other curiosities. There was a parcel-gilt girdle made by Omar Ramsden in Gothic style at £420 (estimate £200 to £400); it was almost certainly the one made for his wife: "a formidable woman who would be seen striding down the streets of South Kensington clasping a tall cane and wearing a long silver chain decorated with scenes from *The Canterbury Tales*."

There was an Art Nouveau gold, enamel and jewelled choker at £1,100 (estimate £500 to £700) selling to J. Jesse. It consists of enamelled peacocks slung on gold chains between gold wirework scrolls applied with fire opals and baroque pearls.

An 18-carat gold combined spoon and fork set with faceted smoky quartz handles, together with six related gold medallions by the Victorian firm of Rawlings and Summers, who specialized in mixed medium pieces, made £1,000 (estimate £1,200 to £1,600). A gold, *plique à jour* enamel and crystal kaleidoscope jewel made £750 (estimate £500 to £800). Measuring 2½ inches in diameter, it is an outstanding piece of French nineteenth-century craftsmanship, useless but amusing.

Sotheby's in Bond Street held a jewel sale with a top price of £15,500 (estimate £13,000 to £16,000) for a 6.14 carat marquise-shaped diamond mounted as a ring. Kaufman paid £10,500 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000) for another fine diamond, oblong and step-cut, mounted as a ring.

The highest price of the day for a piece of furniture was at Bonham's, where a German walnut armoire of about 1700 brought £2,800. Christie's got £1,365 (estimate £600 to £800) for an elaborately carved mid-seventeenth-century giltwood mirror, the carving incorporating mermaids, birds and foliage.

Export of Stubbs work delayed for British bids

By a Staff Reporter

Export licences for a George Stubbs painting, a Sumerian baked clay relief, and an ewer of Saint Porchaire ware have been withheld to allow public collections in Britain to bid for them.

The Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art, decided last week that the objects were of national importance.

The Stubbs work showing Lord and Lady Melbourne, Sir Ralph Milbanke and John Milbanke, was painted in 1769. The price has not been disclosed. The export licence has been withheld until November 31.

The Sumerian relief shows a winged goddess with clawed feet, standing on the back of two lions, an owl on each side, and dates from about 2000 BC. The value shown on the licence application is £31,000 and the licence has been withheld until the end of October.

The ewer, made in France between 1525 and 1550, is valued at £44,000 and the licence has been withheld until the end of October.

Export licences will not be granted if any public collection meets those prices.

Palace of Westminster

As Parliament will be sitting, the Palace of Westminster will not be open to the public next Monday, Tuesday or Thursday. Westminster Hall will be closed from September 1 to 5 and September 9 and 10.

Church news

Appointments:

Diocese of Exeter
The Rev C. E. Glynne Jones, Rector of Middleton Cheyney, to be curate of North Huish with responsibility for Avonwick Chapel.
The Rev D. J. M. Niblett, Vicar of St Peter's with Holy Trinity, Barnstaple, to be Vicar of South Brent.

Diocese of Rochester
[illegible]

Diocese of Ripon
[illegible]

The Rev J. R. Swain, Vicar of Wyther, to be Vicar of St Margaret's, Horsforth.
The Rev C. N. H. White, Rector of Richmond, to be also Rural Dean of Richmond.

Resignations and retirements
The Rev J. G. H. Cragg, Vicar of Swineshead, diocese of Lincoln, on October 6.
The Rev K. H. Houlden, Vicar of Bramley, diocese of Winchester, on [illegible]
[illegible]

OBITUARY

MR MAITLAND MACKIE

Scottish agriculturist

Mr Maitland Mackie, OBE, a prominent Scottish agriculturalist, has died at the age of 90. He started his farming career at the turn of the century on a 360-acre farm in the north-east of Scotland and his ability in organization and courage in the bad times of the twenties enabled him to expand to 2,600 acres by the early 1930s.

Before the days of time and motion studies he carried out ideas on the organization of labour for greater productivity. In the mid-1920s, in conjunction with the late Colonel Pollitt of ICI, he carried out experiments on grassland management which were the forerunners of today's knowledge on this subject. Although his activities covered most aspects of farming he was primarily a stock farmer with large units of milk, beef, pig and poultry production.

He was a founder-member of the Aberdeen Milk Agency, which was the forerunner of the same district's Milk Marketing Board. Always interested in helping the smaller man he ran a local smallholders' association. He was President of the Farmers' Union of Scotland in the difficult days of the early 1920s and for many years he was a Governor and latterly Chairman of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture.

He was awarded the OBE and Aberdeen University gave him an honorary Doctorate in 1957.

The Church of Scotland played a great part in his life. He was an elder and superintendent of a Sunday school for 50 years. Mrs Mackie died three years ago after a marriage lasting 64 years. Mr Mackie is survived by six children, three daughters and three sons. His daughters, all graduates of Aberdeen University, are prominent in progressive education, medicine and local government. Two of his sons were MPs, John, Labour MP for Enfield East from 1959 to 1974, George (now Lord Mackie of Benshie) Liberal MP for Caithness and Sutherland from 1964 to 1966, and the third, Maitland, is Lord Lieutenant of Aberdeenshire.

MR E. G. SPATER

A correspondent writes:

Mr Ernest George Spater, who died on July 30, a month before his 89th birthday, was a remarkable man who inspired the affection and respect of all who met him, and we who were privileged to know him feel richer for the experience of his wit, wisdom and loving kindness.

He started his career as a clerk in the Sun Fire Office; and from Chief Clerk, British Dominions Insurance Company, rose to be Joint Chief General Manager of Eagle Star Insurance Company from 1948 until his retirement in 1951, although he maintained his connections with Eagle Star as a member of the West End board. Many generations of insurance men, a number of them retired themselves now, recall his uncompromising but always fair and wise advice and guidance as their careers developed.

In 1951 he started a new career as Chairman of the young and fast-growing Lombard Banking Group and became guide and mentor to a new group of "boys", who remember him with equal affection and respect and knew, even after his resignation as Chairman in 1965, that his new title of Life President was no sinecure but that his remarkable memory and wide knowledge and experience were at their service whenever needed: and those fortunate enough to be invited to his home in the last few years, in addition to the mental stimulation they enjoyed, found that their host had made good use of his additional spare time by taking a Cordon Bleu cookery course.

His vital interest in everything that was happening and his abundant common-sense made him the contemporary of both young and old and he will be most sadly missed.

JAMES BLISH

Mr Charles Monteith writes:

May I add a very brief note to your admirable obituary notice of the late James Blish?

It is almost exactly 20 years since science fiction became a reputable literary genre in this country; and one of the books that led to the breakthrough was an anthology edited by Edmund Crispin, *Best SF*, which my firm published in 1955. It was certainly the first science fiction book to be reviewed, respectfully and enthusiastically, in *The Times Literary Supplement*. I myself had long been a secret aficionado; and when I discovered that Geoffrey Faber shared this shameful secret with me we decided to put a bold face on it and to add science fiction to our otherwise reputable list. In that admirable anthology one story among a galaxy of good ones stood out—James Blish's *A Case of Conscience*.

It led me, naturally, to make further enquiries about him; and, this, in turn, resulted not only in a very long, totally happy and very successful publishing relationship in the course of which we brought out a large number of very varied but invariably excellent books, but also in a deep and lasting friendship with himself and his wife, Judy, which became, of course, much closer when they moved to England a few years ago.

On getting to know Jim well I realized, to my increasing astonishment, what an incredible polymath he was and how many odd, tortuous but fascinating by-ways of knowledge he had explored and mastered with genuinely scholarly devotion. They ranged from Joycean textual scholarship to some of the more esoteric marginalia of musicology, from demonology through medieval science to an intimate knowledge of the works of Tolkien. Among the books left unfinished on his death were a handbook on the errata in *Finnegan's Wake* and a two-volume history of witchcraft.

A shy and retiring disposition, the result partly of continuing ill-health which ended in the long illness, borne with the utmost fortitude, which eventually killed him, prevented him from making a large number of friends easily outside the circle of devoted science fiction enthusiasts who were always passionate admirers; but in the last few years he was gaining acknowledgment and continually increasing respect in other and very different circles. Had he lived longer I have little doubt that he would have made a lasting mark in literary fields other than his original one. As it is I have no doubt that the best of his work will become part of our literature. In one or two of his stories—notably the original short version of *A Case of Conscience* and *Surface Tension*—he succeeded in creating characters and situations endowed with that quality of myth which makes them indestructible.

Sir Arthur Happell, a Judge of the High Court, Madras, 1941-48, died on July 29. He was 83.

Mr William Robert Price, formerly a Justice of the Peace for Gloucestershire, died on July 30. He was 89.

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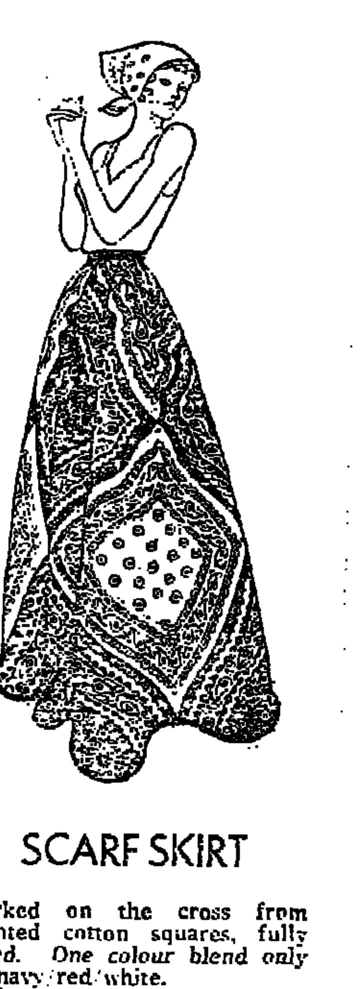

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Stock Exchange prices

Gilts unsettled

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began July 28. Dealings End Aug 8. § Contango Day, Aug 11. Settlement Day, Aug 19.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

TEA

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
88	80	Assam Frontier	86	..	10.0	11.6	..
54	28	Assam Int	43	..	4.7	11.0	..
48	27	Camellia Inv	46	..	2.2	4.9	..
52	20	Clairmace	46	-2	9.3	20.1	..
112	76	Crosby Hse	109	..	13.1	12.0	..
32	12	Deundi	19	..	..	..	..
130	130	Doolshat	130 f	..	5.0	3.8	..
120	65	Jokai	120	..	10.3b	8.6	..
150	45	McLeod Russel	70	..	9.2b	13.2	..
98	80	Moran	95	..	8.1t	8.3	..
31	23	Oovah Highlds	28	..	2.2	7.9	..
44	21	Peacock Sasnl	31	+2	3.9	12.4	..
38	18	Sihn India	24	..	..	..	..
25	14	Surmah Valley	16	..	..	..	..
100	58	Warren Tea	74	-1	9.1	12.3	..
45	20	Western Dooars	45	..	6.0	13.3	..
80	56	Williamson Hldgs	67	..	6.9	10.3	..

MISCELLANEOUS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
11¼	8⅝	Algoma Cen Rly	£8 21/32	..	26.0	2.9	14.4
20	5	Antofagasta	£10½	..	..	..	6.2
45	12	Calcutta Elec	22	-2	..	..	..
50	34	E Surrey W 7%	£40	..	700	17.5	..
35½	25½	Essex Wtr 5%	£30	..	500	16.7	..
202	46	Felixstowe Dock	64	..	9.7	15.2	6.2
385	100	Imp Cont Gas	328	-10	10.4	3.2	20.5
430	110	LET Hldgs	120 h	..	3.1	2.6	..
35½	25	Mid Kent Wtr	£30	..	500	16.7	..
132	38	Milford Docks	66	..	..	..	12.5
100	58	Nigerian Elec	95	..	11.8	12.4	..
385	230	Perak Rvr Hydro	363	-2	24.6	6.8	13.2
35½	26	Sunderlnd Wtr	£31	..	500	16.1	..

* Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times Share Indices for 31.07.75 (base date June 2, 1964 original base date June 2, 1959).—

	Index No. Latest	Div. Yield %	Earnings Yield %	Index No. Previous
The Times Industrial Share Index	120.19	8.11	16.43	122.39
Largest Coys.	120.48	7.74	15.19	122.63
Smaller Coys.	120.26	9.28	18.73	121.67
Capital Goods	115.04	9.03	20.15	118.87
Consumer Goods	138.43	7.86	13.83	141.35
Store Shares	107.61	8.39	8.84	109.78
Largest financial shares	154.46	6.33	—	156.85
Largest financial and industrial shares	126.98	7.47	—	129.10
Commodity shares	221.77	4.52	13.42	221.52
Gold Mining shares	609.50	5.21	8.15	612.56
Industrial debenture stocks	77.33	7.09*	—	77.28
Industrial preference stocks	31.74	14.08*	—	31.58
3½% War Loan	25⅛	13.86*	—	25¼

A record of The Times Industrial Share Indices is given below.—

	High		Low	
All-time	198.47	(15.08.72)	60.18	(12.12.74)
1975	150.16	(05.06.75)	61.42	(06.01.75)
1974	136.18	(28.02.74)	60.18	(12.12.74)
1973	189.32	(12.01.73)	120.99	(14.12.73)
1972	198.47	(15.08.72)	174.48	(10.01.72)
1971	174.77	(31.12.71)	122.53	(02.03.71)
1970	165.78	(14.01.70)	110.73	(26.05.70)

* Flat interest yield.

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Leyland car men's need to think small, page 21

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Hong Kong · London · San Francisco
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Government's aid refusal puts 1,500 NVT jobs in jeopardy

By Edward Townsend

Mr Dennis Poore, chairman of Norton Villiers Triumph, will today spell out the consequences of the Government's decision announced in the Commons yesterday, to reject the company's request for further funds.

These will almost certainly include a major programme of redundancies and closures. Up to 1,500 workers could lose their jobs.

Urgent talks with union officials are to take place this morning. They will be followed by an emergency board meeting, after which Mr Poore will reveal what steps have been decided to ensure that NVT remains in business.

The lack of state aid and NVT's resulting actions are bound to produce bitterness among the company's 3,000 vorkers who already face shortime working when they return rom holiday on August 11.

Large question marks now ang over the future of NVT, hich lost £7.4m in the first 0 months of its existence, over s plans to introduce a new ange of motor cycles and ngines to combat Japanese ominance of the domestic narket and over the Meriden ooperative whose products are old under contract by NVT.

In a statement last night, Mr oore said the decision showed a callous disregard for the fect on the livelihood of thouands of men and for solemn surances given by Mr Benn hen he persuaded both the ompany and its workforce to along with his plan for exnding the industry to three ctories".

He declared: "In our judgent, the Government, no doubt with good intentions, has done more damage to the British motor cycle industry than all the might of the Japanese."

NVT, he said, was no lame duck seeking government aid but a company specifically set up on the initiative of the Government to rebuild the industry following the collapse of BSA

He repeated NVT's long-standing accusation that the decision to finance the Meriden cooperative without a further government commitment to make substantial investments in the industry meant that the three-factory plan could not succeed.

Among the victims of NVT's expected cutback will be the prototype motor cycles and new superbike engine unveiled just two weeks ago in London by NVT and heralded as "the basis of the British motor cycle industry of the future".

It now seems certain that the 750cc engine will be axed. The new bikes may also be doomed. But the lightweight machines, specifically designed to counter the Japanese and made largely from imported components, may survive.

The report on the industry, commissioned by Mr Varley from the Boston Consulting Group and published yesterday, concluded that whatever strategies were implemented, the industry faced heavy accounting and cash losses and short-time working would be essential if three factories were to be retained.

The best strategies—high and medium volume production—required large amounts of capital and were a considerable risk in terms of product design, production and marketing.

Leading article, page 15

Stewards' vote keeps Leyland strike going

David Young

Shop stewards at a British vland components plant yesday used their votes to rerse the decision of a meeting more than 600 workers to d an unofficial strike, which is resulted in the lay-off of .000 car production workers d the loss of cars worth 5m.

The strike at the Hemel empstead, Hertfordshire, ant of Alford and Alder, a bsidiary of British Leyland, gan six weeks ago when the rkers demanded an interim yment of £10 a week.

At yesterday's meeting, 309 n voted for a return to work d 295 to continue the dispute. ten the 21 shop stewards voted the strike to continue and ve now demanded an assurce that the men will get an mediate rise of £6 a week return to work, although the original demand for a £10 a week rise has been dropped.

British Leyland said that the men's pay was due for review next October. It has offered to begin negotiations as soon as the men return to work.

At the moment 6,000 car workers are laid off because of the dispute, but by Monday when the annual holidays at some plants end, this will rise to 11,000, the number affected before the holiday period.

Chrysler pay vote: A mass meeting today will decide whether the Chrysler toolroom engineers in Coventry accept a company national pay rise like the rest of the firm's 27,000 labour force. Shop stewards and national union leaders met the management in London on Wednesday to discuss a claim for more than the extra £8 a week company offer without any satisfactory result.

Welsh TUC alarmed at threat of steel cuts

By Peter Hill
Industrial Correspondent

Concern at the prospect of a return to prewar unemployment levels in Wales has been expressed by the Welsh TUC. This follows agreements between unions and the British Steel Corporation which could lead to the loss of 4,000 steel jobs.

The Welsh TUC is now seeking a meeting with the Prime Minister and the Secretaries of State for Employment, Trade and the Welsh Office.

Against the background of the impending government statement on the outcome of its review of the BSC's plant closure programme in Scotland, the Scottish Council (Development and Industry) yesterday said: "Urgent decisive measures, however unpalatable, must be taken if Britain's steel industry and the industry's services are to remain competitive."

The Welsh TUC's letter to Mr Wilson calling on him to discuss the implications of the jobs threat coincided with a meeting between Lord Beswick, Minister of State for Industry (who has been in charge of the closure programme review), and a delegation from Plaid Cymru.

After the meeting, Mr Dafydd Wigley, MP for Caernarvon and the party's industrial spokesman, said he was "extremely worried" about the Government's impending statement on steel.

"I am not satisfied with the assurances that Lord Beswick gave us that the full social and economic implications of a massive steel run down at Shotton, where 6,000 jobs are at risk, have been taken into account by the Government", he added.

In similar vein, the Welsh TUC said that the steel job losses now in prospect would come at a time when unemployment levels in Wales had reached their highest peak since the depression.

"We view the situation at present almost with despair, and sincerely hope that we can work with the Government in the immediate future to bring about a change in the situation", it said.

Mr George Wright, general secretary of the Welsh TUC, said the unions would not accept the levels of unemployment envisaged by the recent announcements, and added: "This is a devastating blow to Wales. We almost despair at the BSC decision to effect further redundancies at so critical a time."

In its statement, the Scottish Council referred to the importance of developing a big steelmaking complex at Hunterston in Ayrshire, and said that the present negotiations between the Government, unions and the BSC "must be a final determination of the measures which are necessary. These measures must be tempered with social justice".

Pound closes at fresh low against dollar, but market fears subside

By Tim Congdon

Sterling closed at an all-time low against the dollar yesterday for the second successive day. The closing rate was $2.1538, down 97 points on the day and more than two cents from Tuesday's closing rate.

But the pound had been traded at even lower levels during the session. The weakest level of $2.1410 was recorded at lunchtime after a morning of persistent and, at times, substantial selling. The recovery in the afternoon was attributed by dealers to profit-taking in the wake of the dollar's recent strong advance.

Other currencies had also been affected by the rise in the dollar during the morning and sterling's effective depreciation rate against leading currencies had risen only from 25.8 per cent overnight to 26.3 per cent at lunchtime. The close saw 26.2 per cent, reflecting the recovery in the afternoon.

Fears that the pound's fall might develop into another full-scale run on the currency subsided in the afternoon. The Bank of England took no discernible steps to stabilize the situation and, indeed, it was widely thought in the foreign exchange market that the Bank had sold sterling on Wednesday despite signs of pressure.

Financial markets had been worried in the morning that a further tightening of monetary policy might be under consideration to raise interest rates and help sterling. There was much talk of a call for special deposits; or an increase in the minimum lending rate, but as the Bank's attitude came to be interpreted as one of comparative indifference to recent movements, financial markets steadied.

Losses in gilt-edged securities had ranged up to ¾ point at one stage on the higher interest rate fears. But they had been trimmed to ⅜ point generally by the close.

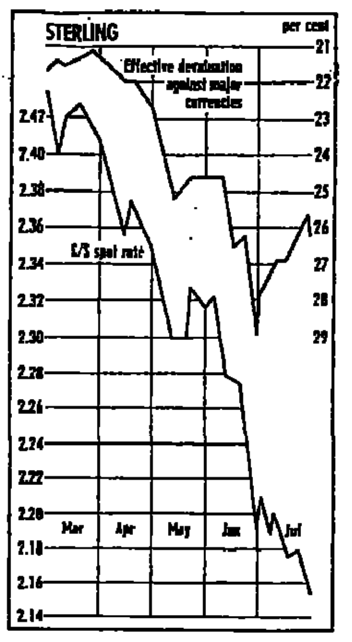
The preoccupation of financial markets is monetary policy in the United States.

The strength of the dollar is partly the result of the turnround in the balance of payments position and the better outlook for the American economy generally. But it is also caused by the recent tightening of monetary policy by the Federal Reserve.

Dealers in European financial centres are watching closely for signs of an easing in Federal Reserve policy, marked perhaps by a fall in the United States Treasury bill rate. Without such an easing continental currencies and sterling are expected to remain under pressure for some time.

Investors withdrew almost completely yesterday from the equity market, where marked bargains of only 3,718 were among the lowest on record. Disappointing trading figures from Reed International and Barclays Bank helped unsettle share prices, and electrical engineering issues turned down on reports that the Post Office plans to cut back orders. The *FT* index ended 5.2 off at 283.3.

Market report, page 22



Mr Shore tightens import duty relief rule

By Maurice Corina
Industrial Editor

Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for Trade, has ordered his officials to tighten up the rules whereby some British manufacturers can bring goods and materials in from foreign suppliers free of import duty. In future they will have to provide firm evidence that their purchases cannot be made from domestic suppliers.

The Department of Trade has decided to make it a prior requirement of any applications for relief from import duty—under a 17-year-old scheme operated with Customs and Excise—that they must give with their applications "evidence of unsuccessful efforts to obtain comparable goods from United Kingdom manufacturers" and "other evidence showing reasons why the use of United Kingdom materials is not appropriate".

This applies to all imports from non-European Community sources of items falling under Section 7 of the Import Duties Act 1958. They include textiles, chemicals, metals, machinery, scientific instruments and many other products and components as well as basic materials, including food and minerals.

Explaining its decision, the department says: "In the present balance of payments and employment situation, it is more than ever important that full regard should be paid to the interests of British manufacturers before relief from duty is given on imports of goods from non-EEC sources for processing and re-export. This applies particularly where companies manufacture regularly for export."

It is understood that not all companies asking for relief from import duty have been giving sufficient information about their efforts to "Buy British". There have been increasing delays in granting duty relief because Whitehall has tried to investigate the reasons for shopping abroad for supplies.

From now on evidence that must be given will include copies of correspondence about non-availability of materials and goods, or too high home prices. Delivery delays or contract specifications of foreign items must also be documented.

This move follows Mr Shore's recent appeal for people to search their consciences about buying foreign goods when domestic products are available.

Sugar cane producers reject curbs

By Hugh Clayton

Cane producers have rejected the restrictions on sugar sales to Britain proposed last week by senior officials at the Ministry of Agriculture. Commonwealth sources in London said yesterday that countries in the Africa/Caribbean/Pacific (ACP) group were determined to sell more than the 700,000 tonnes suggested for the second half of 1975 at £260 a tonne.

Britain's agreement to pay that price will expire on December 31, but the EEC's commitment to allow access to 1.3 million tonnes from ACP countries from July this year will continue until June, 1976. Producer countries want to maximize and Britain to minimize the amount sent here in 1975 at £260 a tonne.

That price was agreed in the light of 1974 market conditions, and in the present year of surplus producers are certain not to win such a high price for their 1976 output.

Producer sources in London said yesterday that the ACP countries had rejected attempts by the Ministry to stagger shipments this year

The ACP rejected the move on two grounds. First, Commonwealth countries say that the Lomé Convention with the EEC does not bind them to the terms of the Commonwealth agreement. Second, the signatories to Lomé include countries that were not party to that agreement, including one member of the Commonwealth, Malawi.

Prices are so low outside Britain that United Kingdom retailers can sell beet sugar grown and packed in the Irish Republic at a lower price in shops than the wholesale price of ACP cane bought by refiners at £260 a tonne.

£12m El Salvador contract, page 20

Increase in U S orders underlines recovery

From Frank Vogl
Washington, July 31

Further evidence of an improvement in the American economy came today with the Department of Commerce announcing that new orders placed with manufacturers in June rose sharply above the May level. The reduction by businesses of stocks of goods was at its lowest level for four months.

The statistics confirm reports from private companies that a significant improvement has developed in recent months in the overall balance of demand and supply. New factory orders in June rose by 1.7 per cent after a 0.2 per cent increase in May, while cuts in business inventories totalled 0.6 per cent after 0.8 per cent in May.

But it is evident that businessmen are still being extremely cautious, and loan demand at banks remains extremely sluggish. New Federal Reserve data shows that commercial and industrial loans at banks in the week to July 23 fell by $676m (about £307m) to bring the decline so far this year to $10.593m.

The current stance of industry to reduce stocks and hold inventories at low levels also suggests to the economists that loan demand will remain sluggish for some time and not really start to move ahead briskly until manufacturing plant utilization comes much closer to a full capacity situation.

Against this background it is improbable, according to bankers, that interest rates will rise much further in the weeks ahead. The First National City Bank may well hold to its 7½ per cent prime rate tomorrow, despite modest increases recently in rates for Federal funds and Treasury bills.

Xerox settlement terms disappoint competitors

From Our United States
Economics Correspondent
Washington, July 31.

Settlement of the Federal Trade Commission's anti-trust case against Xerox Corporation appears to have produced disappointment among many of the corporation's competitors and joy to shareholders, who saw the Xerox share price rise to $61.25 from $60 after the commission's announcement yesterday.

While Xerox has agreed to make its more than 1,700 patents available to competitors and to end its restrictive pricing system, it remains the most powerful manufacturing and marketing company in the office copier business.

Rivals like SCM Corporation, Litton Industries and the Dennison Manufacturing Company were hoping that the Federal Trade Commission would insist on some sort of break-up of the Xerox Corporation.

After yesterday's announcement the directors of Xerox Corporation noted with satisfaction that no change had to be made in its relationship with its foreign affiliates.

Market analysts are doubtful if the settlement will sharply reduce the market dominance of Xerox, but some experts suggest that an increased challenge could well be seen in coming years from such major companies as SCM Corporation, NCR Corporation, Eastman Kodak and International Business Machines.

EEC attacks aluminium price pact

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, July 31

A statement issued today by the European Commission accused the British Aluminium Company, a subsidiary of Tube Investments, along with seven other leading European aluminium manufacturers, of violating EEC treaty rules prohibiting the "prevention, restriction or distortion of competition" within the Community.

The Commission said that the companies had taken "joint action to prevent normal methods of competition such as price-cutting" under the guise of adhering to "fair trade practice rules" administered by an agency set up for the purpose in Liechtenstein.

The other producers involved, apart from British Aluminium, were Alusuisse Deutschland GmbH, Gebrüder Giulini GmbH, Kaiser-Preussag Aluminium GmbH, Metallgesellschaft AG, Vereinigte Aluminium-Werke AG, Pechiney-Ugine Kuhlmann SA, and Holland Aluminium.

The EEC companies had signed the price-fixing agreement in 1972 and had maintained it as a "safety net" against recession, despite a marked improvement in market conditions, the Commission found. The agreement was abandoned in February.

Ford veto ready on oil controls

ontinued from page 1

ay increase by at most 10 per nt, while many economists see e rise being possibly double is level.

A number of Congressmen tently believe that President ord is bluffing when he says e will veto a new Bill to exnd controls.

The President will have been ently humiliated by Congress he accepts an extension of e controls and this is one ason why he may well use s veto. Another is his firm lief in the need for decontrol.

The House of Representatives ted 228 to 189 to kill the esident's phased decontrol heme. The Senate finance mmittee is completing a Bill at will also be vetoed, manding reductions in petrol ices, sharp windfall profits xes on oil companies and subantial tax rebates for low come groups to offset the rise oil prices.

President Ford will probably cept some increase in oil comny taxes and some sort of bate scheme later this year prices are decontrolled.

Observers here believe that esident Ford is taking an mense political risk in ending ntrols on August 31. The nger to his chances of election next year by this action the main reason why many ongressmen believe he will at last minute agree to some rm of price control extension

Should decontrol lead to gher inflation and slower covery out of the recession, en the President alone will ave to take the blame, the emocrats say. President Ford, cording to senior White House ficials, seems willing to take political risk.

The White House argues that control will affect only oil ices, but many economists oint out that the rise in oil ices will almost certainly enurage coal and natural gas oducers to raise their prices well, so adding to the inflaon.

Barclays puts by another £10m against bad debts

Barclays Bank yesterday joined National Westminster and Midland Bank in allocating further provisions against bad debts. Only Lloyds of the "big four" banks has not made provisions against half-yearly profits.

After providing £15m last year, £6m in the first half and £9m in the second, Barclays has now set aside another £10m. Operating profits were in any case down from £90.4m to £77m, but the extra provisions have contributed to a downturn in the half-yearly pre-tax total from £87.6m to £67.8m.

However, the bank has taken no account of a £9m profit which has arisen from the realignment of exchange rates between the end of March and the end of June.

Barclays blames the lower profits on higher staff costs and a sluggish growth of deposits and advances in the United Kingdom.

Mr Deryk Weyer, the senior general manager, said yesterday the bank had contributed the equivalent of 43½ per cent of its total salary bill to the pension fund, the same contribution as last year.

Financial Editor, page 21

Amendment to Stern Creditors' scheme sought

Petitions for 14 of the companies in the collapsed Stern property empire to be included in a Scheme of Arrangement which now covers 51 other companies in the group, were stood over in the High Court yesterday after Mr Donald Nicholls, QC, acting for the companies, said it was hoped to draw up a suitable amendment which would induce secured creditors to assent to the scheme.

Mr Nicholls said that the 14 companies accounted for just over 20 per cent of the assets of the companies which were to have been originally covered by the scheme. The scheme had been overwhelmingly supported by the unsecured creditors.

He added it was hoped to formulate amendments to the scheme which would satisfy the dissenting secured creditors. If the amendments were too drastic, work would begin on drafting a new scheme.

FHA cuts base rate

The Finance Houses Association is reducing its base rate from 10½ per cent to 10 per cent, the lowest level since August, 1973. The FHA's rate is calculated on a formula reflecting interbank rates over the previous eight weeks.

GEC aids Tory and Liberal funds as protest

In contrast to its previous policy, the General Electric Company made political contributions of £25,000 to the Conservative and the Liberal Parties last year.

Lord Nelson of Stafford, the chairman, says in his annual report that the move was in protest at the nationalization policies of the Labour Government, which, *inter alia*, affect GEC's 50 per cent stake in British Aircraft Corporation.

"Government involvement in industry is inevitable and sometimes justified, but never for its own stake", he added.

The group's order books are reported to be generally satisfactory, largely thanks to its efforts in export markets, which brought in during the year orders of £387m. In the home market "there is now some marked reduction in the rate of incoming orders".

Financial Editor, page 21

£23m British Gas loans

Two loans totalling 40.4m units of account (£23.6m) have been granted by the European Investment Bank to the British Gas Corporation. The terms are 10 years with an interest rate of 9½ per cent.

Court plea for two directors to represent private shareholders in new BL group

A call for two of the 11 directors on the board of the new British Leyland company to represent private shareholders was made yesterday by Mr Noel Falconer, a senior research fellow at Manchester University, during the hearing of a petition on the Scheme of Arrangement for British Leyland in the High Court.

Although the company would be 95 per cent government owned, private shareholders should have some degree of power and should be afforded some protection, he said. Their representatives on the board would serve to reinforce the profit motive.

After a series of attacks on the Ryder Report and the Government was being unfair to shares by Mr Michael Butterfield, appearing for the British Leyland Shareholders Association, Mr Justice Templeman said it was not right to say that either the Ryder team or the shareholders.

If the Ryder team advised Government's cash offer for the that 10p a share was a fair offer, it was difficult for the Government to offer more because it had a duty to the taxpayer. But that did not mean that it was the Government's duty to the taxpayer to pay as little as possible.

Earlier the judge had said that if the company went into liquidation, the Government could turn to the liquidator and offer to buy the company for just enough to cover the debts and offer no more.

During the hearing Mr Butterfield "unreservedly" withdrew a suggestion, reported in *The Times* yesterday, that loan stock holders were 10 times better off than ordinary shareholders under the proposed scheme.

The withdrawal came after Mr Brian Dillon, QC, appearing for the company, showed that both the loan stock holders and ordinary shareholders were being treated in precisely the same way.

Mr Justice Templeman will give judgment today.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 120.19 −2.20
The FT index: 283.3 −5.2

Rises

Atlas Electric	3p to 39p	Paterson Zoch	10p to 330p
Broken Hill	15p to 665p	Philips Lamp	5p to 710p
Burgess Prod	1p to 17p	Spooner Ind	1p to 22p
Greene King	10p to 133p	Sturla, G.	1p to 12p
Int Hldgs	35p to 860p	Utd Dom Tst	1p to 18p
Minorco	6p to 278p	Western Mining	6p to 136p
Peak Inv	1p to 7p	Wholesale Fitt	4p to 51p

Falls

Barclays Bk	5p to 240p	GKN	10p to 202p
BP	6p to 472p	Midland	8p to 222p
Brit Am Tob	5p to 285p	Nat Westminster	7p to 185p
Costain, R.	7p to 171p	Reed Int	11½p to 182p
Distillers	5p to 107p	Sun Alliance	7p to 370p
De La Rue	7p to 135p	Steinberg	2p to 15p
Fisons	8p to 325p	Western Areas	10p to 570p

Equities were easier but trading was exceptionally low.

Gilt-edged securities were unsettled by the fall in sterling.

Sterling was down 97 pts at $2.1538. The "effective devaluation" rate was 26.2 per cent.

Gold was down 10 cents on the day at $166.90.

SDR-$ was 1.19098 on Thursday, while SDR-£ was 0.554667.

Commodities: Reuter's Commodity index was at 1139.8 (previous 1131.2).

Reports, pages 22 and 23

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.72	1.67
Austria Sch	39.75	37.75
Belgium Fr	88.00	85.25
Canada $	2.26	2.21
Denmark Kr	13.15	12.75
Finland Mkk	8.25	8.00
France Fr	9.60	9.30
Germany DM	5.65	5.45
Greece Dr	70.00	68.00
Hongkong $	11.15	10.75
Italy Lr	1515.00	1460.00
Japan Yn	665.00	640.00
Netherlands Gld	5.80	5.60
Norway Kr	11.95	11.60
Portugal Esc	57.00	55.00
S Africa Rd	1.85	1.77
Spain Pes	127.25	122.25
Sweden Kr	9.50	9.20
Switzerland Fr	5.95	5.75
US $	2.19	2.14
Yugoslavia Dnr	38.50	36.50

Rates for bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

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M.K.Electric Holdings Limited

DISAPPOINTING RESULTS IN A DIFFICULT YEAR

The 10th Annual General Meeting was held on 31st July in London. Mr. D. L. M. Robertson (Chairman) presiding. The following are extracts from his circulated statement.

The year which ended last March was an unusually difficult one and the results are correspondingly disappointing. But poor results do not necessarily indicate a lack of human effort; on the contrary, everybody who works for the M.K. Group gave of their best in a period which began with the disruption caused by the three-day week and ended with slack demand and much reduced production.

At the time of the interim statement last December the outlook was recorded as bleak and our trading experience for the second half-year has regretfully confirmed this.

For the full year to 29th March 1975 Group sales at £21,586,329 increased 17 per cent over the previous year. The profit for the period after interest and taxation but before extraordinary items, showed a reduction of 63 per cent compared with last year. The final profit available for shareholders amounted to £426,603.

Although profits were depressed and cash is always needed to modernise plant and equipment, the Directors consider that the prospects for the current year justify them in recommending a modest dividend of 2p per share.

M.K. ELECTRIC LTD

Our main subsidiary was extremely active until the late summer of 1974 when the sharp downturn in demand forced us to embark upon a programme of retrenchment. This involved a big reduction in our work force and drastic cuts in manufacturing programmes and capital expenditure. Inevitably this situation strained cash resources and caused an increase in bank borrowing to finance stocks.

Raw material costs and other expenses rose so rapidly that it was necessary to increase our prices on five occasions in the past financial year. Even then the requirement to comply with the Prices Code meant too little and too late. The larger price increase applied recently should help to improve our profitability and cash position in the new financial year if not eroded further by inflation.

Capital expenditure continued at a fairly high level until last autumn; over £1.3m. was spent on buildings, plant, machinery and tooling. These facilities together with the additional warehouse and increased production resources at Southend and Basildon are now in operation and ready to step up production when demand improves.

Exports continue to form an increasingly important part of sales and reached £3.3m. during the year, an increase of 54 per cent.

INSULATORS LIMITED

The year began with an embarrassingly heavy order book, accompanied by an acute shortage of materials and labour, but conditions had fundamentally altered by the year-end with polymer materials readily available, labour, although not abundant, easier to obtain and forward orders substantially decreased.

As a supplier of moulded components to industry, this company reflects the conditions of the country in general, but fortunately its customers' interests are widespread enough to temper the worst effects of the change.

PROSPECTS

In these precarious economic times it is difficult to forecast future demand. The Group has for many years ploughed money back into the business to buy new equipment, improve methods of manufacture and install plant to keep abreast of new technology, only to be hit by rapidly changing demand levels. It is rarely appreciated how great are the difficulties of switching from very high volume production to the much lower levels dictated by the current poor demand without undue hardship to employees, without running out of cash, or without destroying the capability to reverse the process and produce more when business improves. We believe the action already taken has succeeded in making the necessary adjustments without too great a sacrifice. If demand fails to improve, it may be necessary to reduce production further, but without being too optimistic our present expectation is that business will improve.

M.K. Electric Holdings Limited
Shrubbery Road, Edmonton, London N9 0PB

Ten year Soviet deal for UK toy company

By Derek Harris

Dunbee-Combex-Marx, the British toy manufacturer whose brand names include Pedigree, Hornby, Scalextric and Frog, yesterday announced a 10-year deal with the Russian government, initially worth at least £2.5m. It gives the British company a share of the £600m a year Russian toy market.

According to Mr Basil Feldman, DCM's joint managing director, the deal should also boost the company's pre-tax profits—£2.8m last time—by around £1m by the end of next year.

But the deal is complicated by DCM having to take payment effectively in Russian goods, probably mainly the DCM-based toys.

DCM is looking for longterm growth from the agreement, described by Lord Westwood, its chairman, as a unique arrangement for exporting to the Soviet Union manufacturing know-how, production moulds and machinery for using moulds.

Sales of DCM toy moulds to Russia are guaranteed over the 10 years to a value of at least £2.5m.

Mr Richard Beecham, DCM's other joint managing director—he and Mr Feldman founded the company on a £500 loan in 1946—explained that the Russians would pay cash initially, but that within an agreed period DCM would have to spend the money on Russian-made goods.

He stated: "When you're a company dealing with a government it's not just a straightforward sales situation. We tried that at the start of the 18 months of negotiations and it wasn't on."

The toys deal follows the recent Anglo-Soviet £950m export credit agreement. It gives DCM an exclusive entry into the Russian toy market except for die-cast models—which leaves an opening for exploitation by companies like Lesney.

Mr Beecham claimed that DCM based toys brought in from Russia—prices being set at "reasonable" levels—would not supplant United Kingdom production which was mostly well taken up anyway. Most of the Russian made toys would go to export markets.

An electronics factory, one of 819 turning out toys in Russia for around 40 million children—as big a market as the United States—will probably soon be producing DCM train and car racing sets.

Business Diary, page 21

Distillers puts up export whisky prices

By Patricia Tisdall

The Distillers Company became the first of the Scotch whisky companies to follow the Scotch Whisky Association's recommendations for an increase in export whisky prices by announcing yesterday that its export price would go up by 50p a case of 12 bottles with effect from August 1.

Its new general export price of £7.50 gross per case applies to all export markets with the exception of the United States where DCL group companies invoice in dollars.

The increase, which is expected to be implemented by other whisky distillers shortly, is equal to about 7 per cent and is the first since January, 1974. Domestic prices for Scotch whisky went up by around 7p a bottle last month.

Russia accused of cutting freight rates to 'uneconomic' levels

By Peter Hill
Industrial Correspondent

Britain's merchant fleet, together with those of other Western nations, are being threatened by drastic freight rate cutting and other non-commercial practices by Russia and Eastern block countries.

United Kingdom shipowners, through the General Council of British Shipping (GCBS), are engaged in discussions with the Government in the hope that in concert with the EEC and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development it will support efforts to achieve a resolution of the problem.

The scale of the price cutting war which is now becoming apparent, particularly in dry cargo trades, and the threat which this represented by raised by Mr Tim Bolton, the president of the GCBS, yesterday.

Although he stressed that the matter was not being raised in relation to the European Security Conference taking place in Helsinki, the fact remains that the allegations made at this particular time could be a source of some embarrassment to the Government.

Mr Bolton alleged that the Russians and other Eastern countries were operating rate levels which were completely uneconomic by normal commercial standards. In some cases Russian ships were undercutting freight rates by 50 per cent on world trade routes, while rates between 20 and 30 per cent below those of British and other free enterprise shipping countries were commonplace.

Particular areas of concern are the North Atlantic, and the routes between the Pacific coast of North America to Japan and the Far East. Earlier this year similar allegations were made by the Far Eastern Freight Conference regarding rate cuts on the Trans-Siberian railway in an attempt to siphon off cargoes from the established shipping lines.

What concerned the British industry and others, including Japan and the United States Mr Bolton explained was that Russia in particular had embarked on a big building programme for dry cargo tonnage, including container ships and roll-on roll-off vessels. These were likely to be used in the "cross-trades" because Russia already possessed a large fleet for domestic trade.

If the current practices were to be continued, the British fleet could be cut by half with a deleterious effect on the balance of payments.

Mr Bolton and other officials emphasized that satisfactory solutions would only be found if the shipping industries of the free world were in a strong negotiating position—which meant, in effect, government endorsement and support.

"It must be clear that solutions are beyond the power of the shipping lines themselves. Solutions are also, we believe, impossible for either the shipping industries or indeed governments acting in isolation." Mr Bolton said. "There is a need for concerted action within the EEC and the OECD. No one should underestimate the seriousness of this threat."

Little change in level of housing starts

By Malcolm Brown

Housing starts stayed almost constant in June, rising just 200 above the May level to reach 29,000. Completions dropped over the same period from 26,100 to 25,000, according to figures published yesterday by the Department of the Environment.

Public sector starts and completions, at 15,000 and 13,000 respectively, were marginally down on the previous month. Private starts increased from 13,100 to 14,000 while private completions dropped 800

An analysis of quarterly totals, discounting normal seasonal movements, shows that public sector starts in the second quarter were 18 per cent down on the first quarter of this year and 6 per cent down on the second quarter of 1974.

Public sector completions were up 6 per cent and 27 per cent. Private sector starts, making the same comparisons, were up 4 per cent on the previous quarter and 37 per cent on a year ago.

Total starts were 8 per cent down on the previous quarter but 11 per cent up on a year earlier, while completions were unchanged and 23 per cent up

Brick deliveries up: Departmental figures issued yesterday show that brick production in June equalled that in May at 421 million while deliveries rose from 481 million to 506 million.

Sri Lankan tea estate curbs

Colombo, July 31.—The Sri Lanka government last night gazetted regulations under the existing state of emergency to ensure the protection and proper maintenance of company-owned tea estates, which it intends to nationalize with compensation to owners.

Under the new regulations no existing credit or financial arrangements of these estates can be altered in any way without the approval of the secretary of the finance ministry. He has been authorized to issue any directives he considers necessary

Public companies and agency houses have been debarred from selling any tea direct from factories, except with the approval of the tea commissioner.

Warning of dearer nuclear fuel

In a move which is bound to pose the threat of further electricity price increases, British Nuclear Fuel, the state-owned nuclear fuel company, yesterday gave warning that an increase in prices would be inevitable if the future of the company was to be safeguarded.

Sir John Hill, chairman of the company, says that the additional income from price increases in 1974-75, when sales rose from £65m to £83m, was not sufficient to meet increases in the company's own costs. This depressed trading profit marginally.

"The retained profits of the company have been similarly affected and as a result the reserves at the end of the year are only marginally higher than last year's figures", Sir John says.

This, together with the low return on capital, means that profitability must be increased because of the capital intensive nature of the business and the necessity to attract the extra funds required.

Last year nuclear fuels accounted for just under 10 per cent of overall fuel consumption by power stations.

Business appointments

House of Fraser directors

Mr Edward Carter and Mr Prentis Hale of Carter Hawley Hale Inc have been elected directors of House of Fraser.

The following have been appointed to the executive committee of the board of Anglo American Corporation: Dr Z. J. de Beer, Mr E. P. Gush, Mr D. G. Nicholson, Mr N. K. Kinkead-Weekes and Mr G. Langton.

Mr J. M. Clay has joined the board of Berkeley Hambro Property.

Mr H. Keswick has been appointed a director of Jardine Japan Investment Trust.

Mr S. T. Crompton has become group treasurer of Foseco Minsep in succession to Mr C. J. Burnley who has left the group.

Mr G. V. Shaw is the new chairman of Aluminium Die Castings (Birmingham). Mr D. Waterman becomes managing director and Mr B. Cotgrove financial director. Mr E. A. Bird has been appointed sales director of English Metal Powder.

Mr Piers Phipps has been elected an assistant director of Lazard Brothers.

Sir James Barker has succeeded Sir Roger Falk as chairman of the Central Council of Agricultural and Horticultural Cooperation. The appointment is for a period of three years. Sir James Barker is continuing as chairman of Unigate.

After the Arbuthnot Group's acquisition of the Jascot unit trusts, certain major changes have been made to the boards of the various companies. Mr H. H. Trevor Dawson has been appointed chairman and Mr Arthur Pickles deputy chairman of all companies within the group. Professor Roland Smith joins the boards of all group companies.

Mr D. M. Williams, managing director of J. F. Ratcliff (Metals) has become managing director of John Wilkinson & Sons (Saltley). Mr K. Hall takes over as managing director of J. F. Ratcliff (Metals).

Mr Frank Herridge is to join the board of Anthony Gibbs Holdings.

Mr Michael Groves is the new marketing director of International Stores.

Mr K. Ashcroft, Mr W. S. Beasley, Mr A. W. Pirie and Mr R. W. Sheffield have been made directors of J. Hepworth and Son.

Mr F. N. Upchurch, chairman of Kitsons' Insulations, is to retire from the board on September 30 and will be succeeded by Mr D. E. West, deputy chairman. Mr Upchurch will become honorary life president.

Mr P. N. M. Rudder has been made a director of Boulton and Paul.

Mr J. Narrie Rouse has been made group financial director of the Schrader Group's United Kingdom operations.

Mr W. G. Shaw and Mr A. R. Gunn have become directors of Glenlivet Distillers. Mr R. L. Grant is retiring.

Mr Alan Edwards and Mr U. M. De Lanarolle have been elected directors of Channelflow Air Freight.

The New Toyota Crown 2600 Saloon.
£4491*

Only by reaching for perfection can the highest standards be achieved.

For the owner driver or the chauffeured executive, the new Toyota Crown Super Saloon provides a standard of comfort that is rarely equalled even by the world's most expensive cars.

As well as the usual Toyota refinements, the Crown has full air conditioning and purification. Electric windows. Electro-magnetic door locks that engage automatically at speeds in excess of 8 mph. A self-seeking VHF stereo radio with twin concealed aerials. An auto-reverse cassette player.

Rear passengers also have full control of their own separate air conditioning and radio volume and station selection.

Yet with this, one of the most comprehensive equipment specifications available on a production saloon at any price. Toyota have managed to keep the cost of the Crown in proportion to the times and running costs in line with current thinking.

A standard which others must surely follow. If they can.

*Recommended retail prices include Car Tax, VAT and seat belts. Number plates and delivery extra.

Price applicable from August 4th.

TOYOTA

Toyota (G.B.) Limited. A Pride and Clarke Company.
Toyota (G.B.) Ltd., 320 Purley Way, Croydon, Surrey CR0 4XJ. Tel: 01-681 1921.

British group wins £12m El Salvador contract

By Edward Townsend

A £12m contract for the supply and construction of a sugar processing factory and refinery in El Salvador in central America has been won by Fletcher and Stewart, the engineering subsidiary of Booker McConnell.

The turnkey contract, believed to be the largest awarded by El Salvador to a British company, has been backed by the Export Credits Guarantee Department, which has guaranteed two thirds of the £12m.

Scheduled for completion in 1977 the new factory initially will process 3,175 tonnes of sugar cane a day, producing about 320 tonnes of raw sugar of which 114 tonnes will be refined and sold as white sugar.

Provision has been made to extend the factory to an annual production rate of 120,000 tonnes of raw sugar which equals half of the country's present combined sugar output. El Salvador's sugar industry comprises 13 small, privately-owned factory units with a total capacity of 240,000 tonnes of raw sugar a year.

The new contract is the latest of three won by Fletcher and Stewart since 1973 for sugar processing factories. Two large contracts from the Sudan were negotiated in 1973 and 1974.

300,000 barrels yield from Ekofisk

Bartlesville, Oklahoma, July 31.—Phillips Petroleum announced today that the Phillips Petroleum Norway group had demonstrated a production capability of more than 300,000 barrels of oil daily from its Ekofisk field in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea by producing 315,300 barrels of oil last Friday.

But Stavanger Aftenblad, the Norwegian daily, said in Oslo that several of the 32 production wells drilled so far on the Ekofisk field were dry.

This may mean that the field will be more difficult to produce, both in the short and long term, than the Phillips group had expected.—AP-Dow Jones.

Move to merge electricity and gas showrooms

A first step in a move to merge the High Street gas and electricity showrooms, which in many cases operate alongside each other, has been made by Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary for Energy.

It has often been suggested that the two retail and service centres chains should merge, and only this week the Gas Council reported that its showroom network had incurred a loss of £12m in the last operating year.

Mr Benn has asked representatives of consumer organizations and the unions for their views on a possible merger. The Gas and Electricity Boards have already been asked for their assessment of how such a move would affect their services and trading.

£2,500m German pact with Iran

Teheran, July 31.—Iran and West Germany today signed a DM14,000m (nearly £2,531m) agreement to implement scores of industrial, agricultural and dairy projects.

According to the agreement, the two countries will carry out joint ventures in gas, petrochemicals, energy, steel, water desalinization, communications, agro-business, electrical and industrial tools, construction materials, transporation, shipbuilding, spinning and textiles, fishing fleet, dairy and meat production.—AP-Dow Jones.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Apathetic selling of British cars

From Mr J. Mortimer

Sir, It is all very well for Peter Shore, as Secretary of State for Trade, to exhort us to "search our consciences before deciding to buy a foreign car". I'm sure the unions will be grateful to Mr Shore for those comments.

However, the fact that according to Business News today, July 29, sales of imported cars have risen 19 per cent in the last year while sales of British cars have dropped 22 per cent shows there is more in this business than Mr Shore cares to admit. Perhaps instead of directing his comments at buyers he should talk first with the people who sell cars—British cars.

I have noticed that dealers specializing in selling British cars have a sense of apathy all of their own. They have lost that dynamic, aggressive technique which is so much in demand when times are hard. The reason for their apathy is that they are featherbedded. They claim times are bad for them but this is just a front they are putting on for the benefit of the public. Most of them are making very low bids for trade-in cars and not knocking very much, if anything, off their list prices. They prefer fat margins on low volume.

If you want to prove my point inquire for a British car in your local showroom and count the number of salesmen who follow up your inquiry to the point of bringing the car to your house for you or your wife to drive. How many even bother to take your name and address?

There is no real shortage of new British cars. If you want a particular car then a dealer should be able to obtain it for you by telephoning one of his colleagues in another part of the country. More often than not if they don't feel like making a sale they are content to fob you off with a lame excuse that that particular model is out of stock.

It is about time the car makers sat on the dealers and told them to get off their seats and get down to some hard work. With improved selling techniques—and good service—there would be no need to worry about imported cars.

Although dealers rightly come in for some stick here Peter Shore and others would do well to remember that successive governments, the trades unions and the British ca makers have all played a ban in handing a third of th British market to the importers

Why blame the consumer If British car makers give hin the right product, at the righ price, at the right time and with superb service then the consumer will be proud to buy British. At the moment it seems that at least one-third of the United Kingdom car owners are not proud to be British.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MORTIMER, Editor,
The Engineer.
Morgan-Grampian (Publishers) Ltd.,
30 Calderwood Street,
Woolwich, SE18.
July 31.

From Mr Terence W. Bonser

Sir, The Secretary of State for Trade has exhorted us to "search our consciences before deciding to buy a foreign car". Should not this now be followed by a joint appeal from both management and unions of this strife torn industry?

Yours faithfully,
TERENCE W. BONSER,
54 Central Markets,
London EC1A 9AL
July 29.

Appointment of information officers in the Civil Service

From Mr Cyril Cooper

Sir, Business Diary (July 8) contained an item welcoming Peter Dixon's appointment as the press secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It did so in terms which cast a slur on Civil Service information officers in general and, by implication, particularly on those working in the Treasury. What especially pleased your diarist was the fact that the post has been filled by an administrator rather than an information officer.

The report was inaccurate in at least two respects. It suggested that the appointment of the previous holder of the post, Peter Middleton, "was seen as a daring experiment", since it represented an administrator for the first time taking over from an information officer. This you describe as being outstandingly successful.

What, of course, it wholly ignores is that Peter Middleton started his Civil Service career in the Central Office of Information—the spiritual home and training ground of specialized government information personnel—and that he moved from the COI to the Treasury briefing section still as a member of the information class, before to broaden his experience, he transferred to the administrative class. Where then was the daring experiment which your diarist perceived?

It was also suggested that efforts were made "to secure the job once more for the information professionals". In fact all that the Institution of Professional Civil Servants could do was to protest about an appointment which had already been made without any form of prior consultation and without the normal procedures being complied with. In fact, the Treasury has apologized for not following the agreed procedure for filling these posts and acknowledged that this was an error. They have undertaken that the agreement will be operated when top posts are filled in future.

Just as there are cases where administrators have taken over from information officers in top information posts, so it has happened the other way round. For example, the chief press officer to the Foreign Secretary was always until recently a diplomat. The post has now, for the first time, been filled by an information officer. By a coincidence, on the very day that your report appeared, the Evening Standard diarist described Tom McCaffery of the Foreign Office as "now regarded as the ablest press chief in Whitehall".

The institution is in no way opposed to Mr Dixon as an individual. What we are concerned to do is to refute your insulting description of Civil Service information officers as a group who have not "always impressed with their candour or even with their insight into the workings of the department in which they serve".

In general they are a highly competent and professional group on whom journalists rely very heavily, indeed. They are extremely well served by government information officers and it is strange that *The Times*, which relies as heavily on them as any newspaper, should think it right, without any supporting evidence, to launch an attack both on their honesty, and their competence.

Yours faithfully,
CYRIL COOPER,
Deputy General Secretary,
Institution of Professional Civi
Servants,
Northumberland Stree
London WC2N 5BS.

Incremental pay under new policy

From Mr R. H. Williams

Sir, I feel obliged to reply to the allegation of unfairness, made by the C.B.I. in the financial columns (July 24) regarding automatic pay increments.

Mr Campbell Adamson and his organization may be nursing bruised egos at the moment after having been largely ignored over the Government's counter-inflation policy, but this hardly excuses their inaccurate outburst over pay increments.

I am certain that members of the CBI are well aware of the reasons for incremental pay scales: a career within a grade; reduction in wastage of employees; long service payments and a financial saving to the employer by withholding the full rate of pay for several years.

The "blue-collar worker on the factory floor", referred to by Mr Adamson, who does not have such an "unfair advantage", might well prove to be the model for subsequent pay negotiations by the nationalized industries, Civil Service, Armed Forces and the police.

They might argue that if incremental rises are jeopardized, either now or in the future, then the proper rate for the job lies at the top of the incremental scale and not along it.

R. H. WILLIAMS,
42 Heathfield Close,
Freshfield,
Formby,
Merseyside L37 7HP.

J. W. Spear & Sons Ltd.
(Manufacturers of Games and Educational Toys)

The Chairman, Mr. J. R. SPEAR, reports on 1974

	1974 £	1973 £
Turnover	3,588,559	2,745,347
Group profit before tax	1,289,162	969,346
Group profit after tax	624,860	537,069
Group profit after tax and extraordinary item	289,557	523,992
Gross Dividend per 25p share	2.842p	2.527p

- TRADING RESULTS. 1974 was another "all time record" year.
- DIVIDENDS. The Directors would have proposed considerably larger dividends if they had been permitted to do so.
- SCRIP ISSUE. An issue of 1 Ordinary Share for every three held was approved at the Annual General Meeting.
- EXPORTS amounted to £1,254,548 (£833,742).
- OUTLOOK. At the present time the Company has a very healthy order book and the Directors look forward to satisfactory results for 1975 unless costs continue to rise sharply or the general economic climate becomes much worse.

SPEAR'S GAMES ®

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION

IN THE MATTER OF ESTATES HOUSE INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No. 001149 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF ESTATES HOUSE SECURITIES LIMITED
No. 001150 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF BRITISH ISLES & GENERAL INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No. 001151 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF CAIRNTON INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No 001152 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF FIRST RE-INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No. 001153 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF MELBOURNE AND GENERAL INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No. 001154 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF NELSON FINANCIAL TRUST LIMITED
No. 001155 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF NEW WORLD & GENERAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED
No. 001156 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF SCOTTISH, OVERSEAS & COMMONWEALTH INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No. 001157 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF STERLING & OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED
No. 001158 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF UNITED KINGDOM & OVERSEAS INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED
No. 001159 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF CHARTERLAND & GENERAL LIMITED
No. 001160 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF FANTI CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED
No. 001161 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE INVESTMENT AND PROPERTY TRUST LIMITED
No. 001162 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF NORTHERN & TRANSATLANTIC TRUST LIMITED
No. 001163 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF COLONIAL AND FOREIGN SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
No. 001164 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL SECURITIES INVESTMENT TRUST COMPANY LIMITED
No. 001165 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF MORGAN, LYONS & CO. LIMITED
No. 001166 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF PREFERENTIAL INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No. 001167 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF SECOND RE-INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
No. 001168 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF TRUST OF TRANS-CANADA SHARES LIMITED
No. 001169 of 1975
and
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division dated the 14th July 1975 CONFIRMING the REDUCTIONS of the CAPITAL of those of the above named Companies whose names are set out in column 1 of the Schedule hereto (hereinafter collectively called "the said Companies") from the amounts of share capital set out opposite their respective names in column 2 of the said Schedule to the amounts of share capital set out opposite their respective names in column 3 of the said Schedule and the respective Minutes approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital of each of the said Companies as altered the several particulars required by the above statute were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 21st day of July 1975.

The amounts by which the respective capitals of the said Compan were reduced have been transferr to Capital Reserve in the respect books of the said Companies.

Dated this 25th day of July, 19
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6
Solicitors for the above-nar
Companies.

THE SCHEDULE before referred to

1. Name of Company	2. Share Capital before Reduction of Capital	3. Share Capita after Reducti of Capital
British Isles & General Investment Trust Limited	£1,500,001	£250,001
Cairnton Investment Trust Limited	£1,000,001	£350,001
First Re-Investment Trust Limited	£1,850,001	£389,001
Melbourne and General Investment Trust Limited	£2,000,001	£372,501
Nelson Financial Trust, Limited	£1,150,001	£125,490.25
New World & General Investments Limited	£1,338,251	£1
Scottish, Overseas & Commonwealth Investment Trust Limited	£5,650,001	£4,334,345.50
Sterling & Overseas Investments Limited	£510,001	£1
United Kingdom & Overseas Investment Company Limited	£2,000,001	£518,749
Charterland & General Limited	£625,001	£23,982.25
Fanti Consolidated Investment Company Limited	£600,001	£43,001
The Investment and Property Trust Limited	£500,001	£1
Northern & Transatlantic Trust Limited	£100,001	£1
Colonial and Foreign Securities Corporation Limited	£1,000,001	£200,001
The General Securities Investment Trust Company, Limited	£350,001	£1
Morgan, Lyons & Co. Limited	£250,001	£1
Preferential Investment Trust Limited	£2,000,001	£750,001
Second Re-Investment Trust Limited	£500,001	£1
Trust of Trans-Canada Shares Limited	£100,001	£50,001

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Disappointing close to the banking season

Once again the clearing banks are making life difficult for those who believe that the way to assess one bank against another as an investment is to compare performances closely. Last year it looked as though Barclays had held up better in the second half than the other clearers, but it now seems its relative strength was overstated because its extra contributions to the pension fund had been heavily weighted into the first half.

All of this is highly material to the present, since the published figures suggest that Barclays alone of the "big four" showed an interim downturn in operating profits when measured against the second half of 1974—£77m, compared to £80.3m and £90.4m in the first half. Last year's figures have in any case been redrawn in line with new accounting procedures, which deepens the confusion. But if the pension contributions had been balanced out more evenly, second and first half profits would have appeared as £71m and £99m, and would therefore show Barclays standing much more closely in line with the fundamental trading experience of the other banks.

That trend is, of course, far from encouraging. Barclays has increased its year-end balance sheet footings by around £600m against some £1,800m last year, but the growth has been wholly in the international business, the domestic clearing bank showing negligible growth in assets and liabilities.

And in the meantime there remain those worrying loss provisions. Barclays began setting provisions aside before any of the others and was hinting yesterday that the £10m it has now allocated may not be enough for the full year.

This is not the sort of situa-ion calculated to revive ratings n a sector which has been eading downwards faster than he market as a whole in the ast month or so. Despite its elatively large international usiness, Barclays's traditional remium rating is looking less ustified than it did (the shares vere down 5p to 240p yester-ay) and Lloyds, which felt it nnecessary to make provisions nd was the least disappointing f the four in profit terms, is erhaps the most attractive. ut, in truth, it is hard to see hat could stimulate much ctivity in any of the shares ast yet.

nterim: 1975 (1974)
apitalization £463m
re-tax Profits £67.8m (£87.6m)
ividend gross 6.62p (6p)

Reed international

Deep into he trough

'e already knew that Reed nternational was headed into ne trough, but the extent of ne first quarter downturn came s something of a shock yester-ay, leaving the shares 11½p off 182p where they are leaning a yield of 8.6 per cent and opes for a progressive recovery 1976.

The story of the current year, least to date, is quite simply at on this occasion the reces-on is both deep and world-ide. While Canada, the major ntributor to overseas earn-gs, has performed relatively ell with profits (after higher sociate contributions) down less than a quarter, overall erseas operating profits are wn to less than 43 per cent £7m, largely reflecting a ump in Australian profits and sses on the European opera-ns.

At home, operating profits e more than halved (at 6m), returns being well down just about every sector other an decorative products. So, with little sign for anything other than a hard winter in the United Kingdom, a great deal clearly depends on recovery overseas. That, however, looks more likely to be seen in the third rather than the second quarter.

Mr A. Jarratt, chairman of Reed International: world-wide recession.

First Quarter: 1975-76 (1974-75)
Capitalization £166m
Sales £239m (£223m)
Pre-tax Profits £8.5m (£22.3m)

J. B. Eastwood

Dividend surprise

Second half profits from J. B. Eastwood are, at £836,000, some £500,000 down on the group's interim expectations, for the recovery in poultry and egg prices has taken longer than anticipated to work through. However, the improvement on the disastrous trading conditions of the first half has been sufficiently marked for the directors to restore the interim dividend and boost the final, so that the shares at 42p yield 11.3 per cent. The attractions in that must be related to possible future developments in egg, poultry and grain prices—on which the management is reluctant to commit itself. But it is forecasting "satisfactory" profits for the current year.

Poultry prices should certainly stay firm enough, for as yet none of the major producers are showing much inclination to reverse last year's cut-back in production. Egg prices are now over the break-even level and still improving. The big element of uncertainty lies in the impact of grain price movements upon costs: movements which are likely to be reflected almost immediately since Eastwood buys only a couple of months ahead.

Final: 1974-75 (1973-74)
Capitalization £9.44m
Sales £96.5m (£106.2m)
Pre-tax loss £544,000 (£6.03m*)
Loss per share 1.10p (12.33p†)
Dividend gross 4.8p (4.38p)
* *Profit*
† *Earnings*

Fitch Lovell

Recovery in prospect

Fitch Lovell look set fair for a useful recovery in profits this year. Yesterday's preliminary figures show only a fractional decline in the second half trading profit, against a hefty drop from £3.8m to £2.4m in the first, while cyclical areas like poultry are still in the initial stages of an upswing.

The retail side, however, continues to be somthing of a dampener and trading profits here were down again in the final six months, from £1.3m to £0.9m. But the board evidently reckons that the bulk of the necessary expenditure on David Greig is now behind it after what looks to have been some fairly hefty development and integration charges carried as exceptional items which, reported as a net £1m credit for the first half, were down to half that at the year end.

That apart, the David Greig operation must benefit in the current year from an easing of pressure on gross margins, even though Fitch, like everyone else in food retailing is contending that High Street competition is proving a more effective price control mechanism than anything the official body can provide.

Poultry turned round from losses of £1m in the first, to profits of £0.3m in the second half and, judging by J. B. Eastwood's results yesterday, a combination of lower feed prices, lower production and higher retail prices will see the division do substantially better than that in the current first half.

Meanwhile, the group's hotchpotch of wholesaling and agency activities experienced a second half downturn, largely ascribed to difficulties in the wines and spirits market towards the end of the year.

Given that pre-tax profits in the current year should work out somewhere above the £6m level, an historic yield of just under 10 per cent with the shares at 47p looks a reasonable bet. The historic p/e is 8½.

Final: 1974-75 (1973-74)
Capitalization £22.8m
Sales £334m (£268m)
Pre-tax profits £4.7m (£6m)
Earnings per share 5.55p (5.81p)
Dividend gross 4.6 (4.19p)

British Sugar

Looking to next year

British Sugar Corporation estimates that its profits in the current financial year to September will be more than halved, to around £6.5m, as a result of the worst sugar beet harvest in 25 years last autumn/winter. Not that this moved the shares from 325p yesterday, with the market already looking firmly forward to a strong recovery in 1975-76.

Portents for this are good so far. After a wet spring the improved weather has enabled 480,000 of this year's contracted 490,000 acres—the largest areas in BSC's history—to be sown. Since then the warm soil has speeded growth and spraying has kept well down the greenfly-borne "virus yellows" which damaged last year's sowings so badly.

Unless the weather deteriorates savagely from here on, the prospects are for a "near average" sugar yield this year. That would point to a yield of around two tons an acre. The last time that level was achieved, in 1973-74, profits were £14.36m.

Prospects so far then, are for record profits next year and this suggests that BSC is capitalized at about five times prospective earnings. The yield is only 4 per cent, though on a dividend that remains very well covered even on this year's estimated profits.

BSC hopes to fund this from cash flow—helped by a large deferred tax element—but a £75m package of overdraft and revolving bank credits negotiated recently (largely to cover working capital needs) provide a fall back if projections go astray. In any case gearing is negligible as of now.

Final : 1974-75 (1973-74)
Capitalization £32.5m
Pre-tax Profits £6.5m* (£14.36m)
Earning per share — (62.73p)
Dividend gross 12.99375p (11.8125p)
**estimated.*

Retrieving the wasted opportunity to apply technology to third world problems

It is now four years ago—1971—that the United Nations approved and published a World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development. The essence of this plan was to rectify the situation in which 98 per cent of all R & D expenditures—research and development expenditures directed towards the development of new technologies and of the institutions needed for this purpose—took place for the minority of mankind living in the rich countries.

These expenditures, by and large, are devoted to solving the problems of rich countries by methods appropriate to their situation. Only 2 per cent of all R & D expenditures take place in the developing countries.

This grotesque disproportion lies at the root of the rising poverty and unemployment in that majority of the third world which does not have oil or similar strategic materials to come to its rescue. It also accounts for a good deal of the food crisis about which we are now so concerned.

The World Plan of Action in fact made food a priority. It especially recommended the extension of research to those crops such as millet, sorghum, cassava, pulses, oilseeds, etc, which are the staple food of poor people and the staple product of small subsistence farmers throughout the third world.

The Plan also made detailed proposals for extraction of food from the sea, including the development of techniques for freezing fish at sea and utilizing forms of fish life, such as the Antarctic krill, which are at present completely unutilized, can be exploited without environmental risks and could help to solve the protein needs of the hundreds of millions of undernourished children and other vulnerable groups in the developing countries.

It also included a number of important related proposals, including the control of diseases, such as trypanosomiasis, which now prevents any substantial development of an African livestock industry.

This World Plan of Action was prepared with great effort over a number of years, involving the work of many experts and of practically all the United Nations agencies. Yet deplorably little action has been taken. Practically no use has been made of the results of this effort.

Specifically, the idea that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) should become the chief agency for the development of such urgently needed new technologies with the highest international priority has had no impact

With minimal exceptions, the UNDP continues to spend its resources in exactly the same way as bilateral programmes, allotting money to individual countries and working out "Country Programmes" for these scattered allocations on a purely national basis.

Nowhere is this waste of a great international opportunity more visible than in the present discussions on the food crisis. There is now much discussion of buffer stocks, of commodity agreements, of schemes to compensate developing countries for falling exports on the model of the Stabex scheme in the Lomé Convention, of food aid, financial aid for agricultural production in developing countries, etc.

All these are necessary and nothing should be done to diminish the urgency attaching to such approaches. Yet if we are to increase agricultural production within the developing countries themselves (which is certainly the necessary long-run solution to the problem), much more must be done to see to it that the tremendous technological power that the world now possesses, and the tremendous sums now being spent to consolidate and extend this power, should be much more purposefully and intensively devoted to developing and introducing in third world countries the technologies needed and spelt out in the World Plan of Action.

To increase food production in the third world is not enough. The Green Revolution has shown this. Increased food production can easily go hand in hand with increasing hunger if the increased production does not shift purchasing power and productive power towards those poverty groups within developing countries who need the food and who need the money to buy food.

It is only through the development of new appropriate technologies, such as are described in considerable detail in the World Plan of Action, that we can make certain that these objectives are achieved.

It is notable that in the current discussion of the food crisis, these needs and possibilities are not sufficiently taken into account.

That was clear from the discussions at the World Food Conference and, very recently, within the World Food Council when these problems were *not* even discussed.

A new lead is needed to make up for the four wasted years. Unfortunately the question of the better use of our technological power in the interests of mankind as a whole has no strong vested interests to support it in the shape of special agencies or strong groups within the United Nations.

As already pointed out, even the UNDP has not taken up the challenge, but let itself be guided in a different direction. The time is ripe for a new initiative. Who will take it?

Hans Singer

Professor Singer is a Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex.

Why Leyland's car men need to think small

Clifford Webb

British Leyland's financial, management and structural problems have been headlined for so long that not unnaturally they have become a firm favourite for discussions in public houses. It is quite surprising how much the man in the street now knows about the ailments of Britain's only surviving contender in the international motor field.

One such debate had been progressing noisily in a Birmingham pub when the licensee intervened: "I don't care how much money the Government puts up. I don't care who they pick to spend it, but until British Leyland come up with a range of cars better than the competition they will still be also-rans."

In a nutshell that has always been, and remains, the heart of the problem. Our perceptive licensee was, of course, referring to the type of car bought by the average wage earner—the products of Austin Morris, British Leyland's volume-producing subsidiary which has staggered from crisis to crisis ever since it was formed eight years ago.

The specialist cars, Jaguar and Rover Triumph, have their problems, too—particularly the duplication which exists between Rover and Triumph and some Austin Morris models. But these are fairly minor ones compared with those of Austin Morris, and in any event were well along the road towards solution when Lord Stokes went to the Government for help early this year.

Not so at Austin Morris.

Take the present range: the new 18/22 family saloon is selling well—its eye-catching wedge shape, roomy comfort and good ride have made it a very acceptable competitor in the large saloon class—but the 1800 version, the big seller, is powered by the very dated "B" series push-rod engine which is crying out for replacement. Like all British Leyland's front-wheel-driven cars its gearbox remains unacceptable by modern standards.

The Allegro had an unhappy launch. Once again there were the old Austin Morris nightmares—lack of adequate waterproofing, a crunchy gearbox and poor reliability. As a replacement for the successful 1100-1300 series it was short of the mark, and there were too many versions.

It, too, is dependent on either an old push-rod engine—the even older "A" series 1300 cc—or the still under-developed 1500 to 1750 cc overhead camshaft engine originally seen in the Maxi.

That model's five-door, five speed concept has produced much controversy among motorists. They are either immensely enthusiastic or bitterly "anti". Whatever the pros and cons, its future must be in doubt in the present reassessment being pushed through by Derek Whittaker, the new managing director of British Leyland Cars.

Quite simply, the Maxi is not selling in large enough numbers to warrant the assembly line capacity it occupies in a mass production set-up. Only 14,180 were sold in the first half of this year.

British Leyland must stop hedging its bets with too many possible contenders. Ruthless pruning to permit concentration on the smallest number of models is essential if it is to meet the established formula for success in this sector—huge production runs and low prices.

The Marina, that much-maligned attempt to beat the Americans at their own game of putting new bodywork on old mechanicals, has done a good job for the company. It gave it a contender in the fleet and hire car sectors dominated by Ford. More than 45,000 Marinas were sold from January to June this year.

But the car is still utilitarian compared with some of the continental competition and badly in need of a face-lift and improved interior fittings.

Both the Allegro and Marina are being given a clean-up mechanically and externally. The new versions will probably be seen at this year's Earls Court motor show.

That brings us to the Mini, Sir Alec Issigonis's remarkable brainchild. A trend-setter for the entire industry, it is nevertheless a perfect example of failure to cash in on a brilliant design. It was never built in anything like the volume necessary to capture world markets, keep its prices down and send the competition running for shelter. It has moved into profits only recently.

The highest weekly output ever reached for the Mini was 5,000 in May, 1965, when it was being built at both Longbridge and Cowley. Since 1970 all Mini assembly has been concentrated at Longbridge and the most produced since then was 4,100 a week in March, 1973.

Although no official information is available, it is reliably reported that present output is about 3,500 a week.

To put this into perspective we must look at production figures for the Volkswagen Golf. Production really got into its stride only last August and already 400,000 have been turned out. Weekly output is more than 10,000

The present Mini is in urgent need of replacement, even though British Leyland can still sell every one it makes. No amount of face lifting—and over the years there have been dozens of unsuccessful attempts—will put it into the same profit-earning class as the new breed of bigger small cars such as Renault's strikingly successful R5 and VW's even more promising Golf, now the biggest seller in Europe and a world contender of the highest order.

A new "Big Mini" has been on the stocks for several years but time after time the project approval signal has been postponed for lack of cash. The latest mothballed plan called for launching in 1979. But by pulling out all the stops this could be brought forward to meet the growing swing to this sector of the market.

In the second quarter of 1975 small cars accounted for 39 per cent of United Kingdom car sales, compared with 32 per cent in the first quarter.

This time, however, the new Mini must be produced in appreciable volume. The old Mini accounts for 60 per cent of the much reduced total output at Longbridge.

An excellent case can be made out for constructing a new assembly plant for the Mini alone, equipped with the latest mechanical aids to high productivity and low manning.

But the need for urgent action will probably rule this out. A project of this size would take at least two years from the drawing board to completion of construction.

An alternative is to turn the entire Longbridge installed capacity of 9,000 cars a week over to the new Mini and it is reliably reported that this move is being considered by Mr Whittaker.

But the key to the success not only of the Mini but of the entire Austin Morris lineup is the need for a new family of high performance, lightweight, economical engines and reliable gearboxes. As aluminium will have to play a bigger role in their manufacture this also means investment in a new non-ferrous foundry.

It is estimated that the total cost for all this would be close to £120m—a quite impossible sum for the old, always short of money, British Leyland, but a very practical proposition for a company receiving a massive transfusion of government cash.

It is almost impossible to read anything about British Leyland without finding a gloomy reference to its strike-punctuated history of poor labour relations. And this article will be no exception.

The Ryder recommendations on worker participation are no more than a hopeful attempt to solve them by a new approach. In that they at least show enterprise, they must be attempted.

The plain fact is, however, that the shop steward movement throughout British Leyland has been out of control, so far as national union leaders are concerned, for more than a decade. Whatever the outcome of present "behind the scenes" moves to appoint a prominent union official to the new board it will not make one iota of difference to the militancy of shop stewards.

Their proposed involvement through joint management-worker councils and committees is already viewed with suspicion by the militants. They see it as an attempt to disarm them with imposed responsibility and this is undoubtedly one of the reasons that the unions are dragging their feet over the setting up of these joint bodies.

Without the joint bodies Mr Whittaker's hands are tied. Any decisions made before their formation could well be unravelled—at great cost in time and money—if and when they begin to function.

If this begins to sound like yet another dose of gloom and doubt there is one silver lining—the approach being adopted by Alex Park, the north country accountant who is now acting managing director of the whole group. Mr Park is as far removed from the buoyant, publicity-conscious salesman-leader epitomized by Lord Stokes as it is possible to be.

The next two months will be the testing time for him, as well as for the unions and for the shiny new set-up. If the joint bodies fail to get off the ground or are hamstrung by compromise ground rules, the bold new world of British Leyland could sink into another decade of strife and decay.

THE BRADFORD PROPERTY TRUST LIMITED

PROFITS AGAIN INCREASED

Extracts from the circulated statement of the Chairman, Sir Henry Warner, Bt.

Profits for the year ended 5 April 1975 have again increased, this time both from property rentals and from dealing. The freeze on rents came to an end on 13 March 1975 but this has had no effect on these results. Increases are being phased over three years in accordance with the Housing Rents and Subsidies Act, 1975.

It is not our policy to distribute dealing profits; those earned by investment companies are required by their Articles of Association to be retained and account for the item Non-distributable Profit. It is quite fortuitous whether profits from property sales arise in dealing or investment companies. The sales proceeds, however, produce a cash flow and the reinvestment of this accounts for the rise in Other Income. Sales continue to be satisfactory in the current year.

Much of this cash flow is now being used at Martlesham Heath, near Ipswich, where we have planning consent for some industrial development and for a village of 1,000 dwellings. The first houses are under construction and the show house will be ready in September: six new factories have been completed and let. Investment in this project now totals £1,200,000, most of it on roads, sewers and other preliminary works which do not directly produce revenue. It is not our practice to capitalise interest charges relating to developments.

The Share Option Scheme approved by the shareholders on 6 December 1973 has been implemented since the end of the financial year. The successful progress of the company continues to depend on the efforts of the staff and on your behalf I thank them all for their work during the year.

GROUP PROFITS SUMMARY FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS

Year ended 5 April	1970 £	1971 £	1972 £	1973 £	1974 £	1975 £
Rents, less rate payable	853,988	895,838	942,887	1,188,611	1,334,602	1,442,754
Surplus from property rentals and other income	606,476	572,843	614,546	827,685	1,041,684	1,172,704
Profits from property dealing	434,637	409,359	849,322	1,223,565	859,370	1,240,468
Profit subject to taxation	1,041,113	1,026,839	1,508,811	2,167,284	2,167,930	2,582,981
Profit after Tax	581,486	647,446	906,089	1,328,271	1,148,638	1,308,211
Earnings per 25p Ordinary Share	8.08p	8.99p	12.59p	17.79p	15.56p	17.53p
Dividend per 25p Ordinary Share*	5.00p	5.42p	6.25p	6.56p	6.89p	7.75p

* Gross and Including tax credit.

Business Diary: Swiss role • Dunbee-Combex-Karl Marx

e Swiss Bank's as we reported e other day, are back at their d game, well suported by the iss government, of publicly intaining that they will help reign authorities in criminal ses, while privately being as helpful as ever.

The latest effusion, a booklet iled *The Truth about Swiss nking*, somehow omits to plain just why Swiss banks re unable to help the nerican authorities to fry fish big as Robert Vesco's haul at S and Michele Sindona's part the collapse of the Franklin tional Bank of New York.

Typical of the Swiss attitude a recent official attempt to mper an inquiry into a susted international fraud, ich, American investigators ieve, involves a Swiss bank. ited States officials wanted serve legal papers on the k, but the Swiss authorities d that this wasn't on, as nding the papers in the l would infringe Swiss ereignty.

This is an example of what American official calls the ecial skill of the Swiss to ent long traditions retroively". Neither the Amerios, nor—so far as is known—body else, knew that sending letter could infringe Swiss ereignty until the Swiss sudnly unveiled this venerable dition.

The Americans are also ious about the bankers' ent defence of another dition—that of secrecy. *The th About Swiss Banking* says this custom prevented the s from grabbing deposits l by Jews, but, as one erican official noted: "We are the United States Government not the Nazis.

"We don't like being compared to the Nazis. The Swiss seem to forget what side we were on in the war and that, unlike the Nazis, we want cooperation to catch genuine international gangsters."

The Swiss piously reply that they want to cooperate and refer to a mutual assistance treaty being negotiated with the Americans. But the negotiations ended two years ago after four and a half years of talks and the Swiss parliament has yet to ratify the treaty.

Even then, American officials doubt if it would be much help in big securities frauds or tax evasion. "It might help us in rape and murder cases," was one American official's response.

It's not everybody idea of a Russian bear, but that's what Lord Westwood (left) and Lev Volodin are holding in John Manning's picture.

The bear is just one of the toys that figure in the £2.5m-plus deal with the Russians which Lord Westwood, chairman of toymakers Dunbee-Combex-Marx, announced in London yesterday. Other toys include, of all things, models of World War II Russian ships.

Lord Westwood's somewhat buccaneerish aspect perhaps reflects the nature of the 10-year deal, which gives the Russians freedom to manufacture items out of the DCM catalogue.

As joint managing director Basil Feldman explained: "A lot of the deal involves supplying existing moulds which were just kicking around the store room anyway. The back rooms at Rovex especially were a treasure trove of this sort of stuff."

Feldman and his other managing director, Richard Beecham,

picked up Rovex at a knock-down price from the ruins of the Lines Brothers empire and soon had the company in profit. They were saying yesterday that the Russian deal would add £1m to pre-tax profits by the end of next year (£2.8m last time).

Volodin, a Russian trade representative, looked rather lost among the litter of Wombles and Sindy dolls. He left bearing DCM's gift to the Soyuz astronauts, models of the Royal Scot steam train. The Marx in the company's title came when DCM acquired the toy interests of Louis Marx.

Tiptop Giro

Alfred Singer's success in bringing National Giro into profit was inevitably swallowed up in the gloom cast by this week's news of the Post Office Corporation's £300m loss on posts and telecommunications.

Nevertheless, Singer, who took a cut in salary to try his hand in the public service when he switched from being Tesco's financial director two years ago, does rather seem to be a candidate either for promotion within the corporation or another public lossmaker.

Giro was set up in 1968 and was near to death at the hands of the last Tory Government, had not parliamentary time run short. Now, with Singer's system of tight financial control and an assiduous marketing, Giro has healthy cash balances and is picking up useful new customers.

This profit is not only Giro's first, but has come several years ahead of official projections. This is perhaps rather ironic in that Singer is a past chairman of the Society of Long Range Planning.

A grateful Whitehall is now preparing for further expansion and capital reconstruction at Giro. Singer might wish to stay as the corporation's board member responsible, even if offered something else.

Air beds

Devilish cunning these Singaporeans. Concorde may be in service with British Airways and Air France come January, but Singapore Airlines already has a simpler and cheaper answer to the businessman's jet lag.

The airliner's jumbo jets are being fitted with six divans in the upstairs first-class lounge, first on the Singapore-Tokyo route and then on the Singapore-London one. There is no extra charge for flying in the horizontal, as opposed to the vertical, position: it is first booked, first with feet up—although one hopes that any double-booking turns out to be the start of something wonderful.

The airline also acknowledges that businessmen with a lapful of papers and travelling tourist do not like being clambered over by tourists anxious to get to the windows to snap Mount Fuji. A work area, again free, has been set aside in the tourist compartment of the jumbos, behind the first-class cabin.

THE WILLIAM PRESS GROUP

PRESS

	31 December	
Year to	1974	1973
	£'000	£'000
Group Profit	3,153	1,261
Taxation	1,744	343
Dividends (net)	506	458
Group Net Assets	17,943	15,301

**Copies of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary,
22 Queen Anne's Gate,
London SW1H 9AH**

"In a world where energy is of prime importance your group participates substantially in its production and distribution"

W. A. Hawken (Chairman) in his circulated statement.

★ Group profit for the year was £3,153,000 compared with £1,261,000 for the year ended 31st December, 1973. Dividend increased by the permitted maximum to 0.830p per share.

★ The Group now has a record order book and continues to maintain its position in the United Kingdom construction market. Increasing advantage is being taken of opportunities abroad both in the Middle East and elsewhere.

WILLIAM PRESS & SON, LIMITED. ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS

In the matter of Equity Funding Corporation of America, a Delaware Corporation, United States District Court, Central District of California, No. 73-03467:

To All Creditors, Stockholders and other parties in interest of Equity Funding Capital Corporation, N.V.

Notice is hereby given that on August 21, 1975, at 11.00 a.m., in Room 809, United States Courthouse, 312 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90012, a hearing, including as appropriate the taking of oral testimony, will be held before the Honourable James E. Moriarty, Bankruptcy Judge and Special Master, on the application of Robert M. Loeffler, trustee, for an order (1) authorizing distribution of the proceeds of the sale and liquidation of B. B. & T. Co. Limited (formerly known as Bishops Bank and Trust Company Limited) to the creditors of Equity Funding Capital Corporation N.V.; (2) approving settlement agreement, and (3) authorizing redemption of certain mutual fund shares

Notice is further given that any person wishing to object to said application should file and serve on the trustee, through its attorneys, O'Melveny & Myers, 611 West Sixth Street, Suite 3600, Los Angeles, California 90017, any such objections in writing, together with a memorandum of points and authorities in support thereof in compliance with local rule 3 of this court, on or before August 18, 1975

Notice is further given that copies of said application are available at the offices of the Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association) at its agency division, 1 New York Plaza, 14th Floor, New York, New York 10015, and at the Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association), Woolgate House, Coleman Street, London EC2P 2HD (P.O. Box 440), England, and the Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association), 41, Rue Cambon, 75001, Paris, France.

Notice is further given that said hearing may be adjourned from time to time without further notice to the debtors, creditors, stockholders or other parties in interest other than the announcement of the adjourned date at said hearing.

Dated: July 14, 1975.

JAMES E. MORIARTY,
Bankruptcy Judge and Special Master

(Note. Copies of the applications described in the above notice were mailed July 23, 1975, to all holders of record as of April 5, 1975, of the 5½% subordinated debentures issued by Equity Funding Capital Corporation N.V., on February 1, 1969, due 1989 and the 7½% subordinated notes issued by Equity Funding Capital Corporation, N.V., on November 15, 1969, due 1974.)

INTERIM STATEMENT

B·A·T

INTERIM REPORT
Half Year to 31 March 1975

1. *The results for the Group's operations for the half year ended 31 March 1975, which have not been audited, are summarised as follows:*

Half Years to:	31.3.1974	30.9.1974	31.3.1975
		£ millions	
Trading Profit	124·42	122·33	133·45
Investment Income	18·55	22·46	18·35
Operating Profit	142·97	144·79	151·80
Interest Paid	17·94	20·38	25·86
Profit before taxation	125·03	124·41	125·94
Taxation	59·68	54·33	55·97
Profit after taxation	65·35	70·08	69·97
Attributable to Minority Shareholders in Subsidiaries	9·06	9·10	11·06
Net Profit attributable to BAT	56·29	60·98	58·91

2. *The taxation charge is made up as follows:-*

	31.3.1974	30.9.1974	31.3.1975
United Kingdom Taxation on Income	13·58	12·82	8·99
ACT recoverable	–	(3·15)	–
Overspill Relief	(·78)	(·83)	(·75)
	12·80	8·84	8·24
Overseas Taxation	40·18	33·01	33·58
	52·98	41·85	41·82
Deferred Taxation	6·70	12·48	14·15
	59·68	54·33	55·97

The taxation charge for the half year to 31 March 1974 has been adjusted to take into account the appropriate proportion of the charge for deferred taxation for the year to 30 September 1974. The UK deferred taxation provisions are sufficient to absorb advance corporation tax not otherwise relieved.

3. Analysis of Turnover by Industry.

	31.3.1974	30.9.1974	31.3.1975
Tobacco	1,157·4	1,098·2	1,316·4
Retail	416·1	400·8	480·5
Paper	139·8	184·7	182·5
Cosmetics	31·8	25·0	43·0
Other Activities	19·2	15·0	19·9
	1,764·3	1,723·7	2,042·3
Duty and Excise included in Tobacco Turnover	680·7	616·0	757·6

4. Analysis of Operating Profit (Trading Profit and Investment Income) by Industry.

	31.3.1974	30.9.1974	31.3.1975
Tobacco	98·7	103·3	108·2
Retail	14·6	10·7	13·8
Paper	16·0	17·6	16·7
Cosmetics	2·5	·7	2·5
Other Activities	11·2	12·5	10·6
	143·0	144·8	151·8

5. The amount retained in Inflation Reserve out of profits for the full year to 30 September 1974 was £41·37 millions. It is estimated that the amount to be set aside in respect of the half year to 31 March 1975 is £29 millions.

6. For the half year to 31 March 1975 *foreign currency items have been converted* at rates of exchange ruling on 7 July 1975 the latest practicable date. The comparable results for the half year to 31 March 1974 have been reconverted at the rates of exchange ruling on 30 September 1974, these being the rates used to convert the total results for the year ending on that date.

7. *Tobacco: Despite the general economic* recession there was a satisfactory increase in cigarette sales in the half year over those in the half year to March 1974. In the USA profits were substantially higher as the business benefited from a price increase in November 1974 but in Germany profits declined as costs rose and a price increase was delayed until May 1975.

In Brazil, Souza Cruz continued its excellent record of growth in both sales volume and operating profit. Elsewhere in Latin America and in Africa profits improved in total. Profits from Asia were adversely affected by a delay in obtaining a price increase in Malaysia following an increase in excise tax.

8. Retail: Conditions in retailing remained difficult during the half year. Sales and profitability in the United States were restricted by the severest recession since the war. Despite this both Gimbel Brothers and The Kohl Corporation achieved some improvement in sales and operating profits. In the United Kingdom Government intervention and market pressures together continued to depress the profitability of International Stores.

9. Paper: Wiggins Teape, in line with the paper industry as a whole in the UK and Europe, suffered a severe decline in demand for most of its products during the half year. As a consequence most of the mills commenced operating on short time towards the end of the period. However the photographic paper and stationery divisions experienced sustained demand and achieved higher profits. Overseas operations were generally less severely affected than the operations in the UK with India, Nigeria and some merchanting businesses producing improved profits.

10. Cosmetics: (half year to 31 December 1974). Sales in cosmetics grew strongly in spite of considerable shortages of materials. Growth was particularly marked in the United Kingdom, in Latin America and in the Near East. Growth in the United States was abruptly halted in the second quarter, when the recession caused retailers to reduce their stocks.

11. Forecast: Provided there is no significant change in exchange rates some further improvement is expected in the net profit attributable to BAT for the second half of the financial year to 30 September 1975.

12. The Board have declared a second interim dividend to be paid on 1 October next in respect of the year to 30 September 1975 of 3·750p (1974 - 3·500p) per 25p unit of Ordinary Stock. Under the Counter-Inflation (Dividends) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 1975, the total Ordinary dividend for the year cannot exceed 11·068p per 25p unit of Ordinary Stock. The first and second interims amount to 6·750p (1974 - 6·500p) per 25p unit of Ordinary Stock.

13. As regards the Interim Ordinary Dividend, transfers received in order by the Registrar of the Company, Lloyds Bank Ltd., Registrar's Department, The Causeway, Goring-by-Sea, Worthing, West Sussex, BN12 6DA, up to 1 September 1975 will be in time to be passed for payment of this dividend to the transferee. In the case of Bearer Warrants the dividend will be paid against the deposit of Coupon No. 275.

14. It was decided to pay on 30 September 1975 the half-yearly dividend due on the 5% Preference Stock. Transfers received in order by the Registrar of the Company up to 1 September 1975 will be in time to be passed for payment of this dividend to the transferee. In the case of Bearer Warrants, the dividend will be paid against the deposit of Coupon No. 144.

15. It was decided to pay on 31 October 1975 the half-yearly dividend due on the 6% Preference Stock. Transfers received in order by the Registrar of the Company up to 3 October 1975 will be in time to be passed for payment of this dividend to the transferee.

P. J. RICKETTS
Secretary.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

European expansion the Wallis theme

By Ashley Druker

Keeping up the steady advance of the preceding five years, Wallis & Co (Costumiers) reports record pre-tax profits up 36.8 per cent to £691,000 from turnover advancing 41 per cent to £7.13m in the 12 months to January 31.

But net profits, after extraordinary items of £72,000 against nil, comes out at £255,000 against £247,000. The items represent a loss on sale of Government securities of £92,000 less a surplus of £20,000 on sale of property. Earnings a share rose from 9.4p to 9.7p while the unchanged dividend of 3.6p is covered 3.88 times.

A big factor in the past year's advance, says Lord Mancroft, chairman, was the continuing emphasis on design, quality and rigorous price control in a difficult year. New shops were also opened in four main centres besides four others in department stores. A full year's *operation in the new premises* in Oxford Street also greatly assisted profitability. Moreover, the assault on Europe is under way with four shops in *Germany.*

In the present year trading is going well in spite of tough going in the spring and early summer.

Newman Inds 'allay fears'

Following the narrow approval by shareholders of the controversial deal involving Thomas Poole & Gladstone China (by 1.16m to 967,000 votes), Mr Alan Bartlett, chairman of *Newman Industries,* forecasts a £2m pre-tax profit for the current year to December 31.

He said this is a reappraisal of the immediate trading future now that the proposed restructuring of associate companies has been implemented. The £2m forecast should allay "any *fears" shareholders might have* on the enlarged group's trading activities or potential resulting from recent publicity.

Prestige profits well held at half way

By tackling higher costs with *greater efficiency and pruning* all spending Prestige Group managed to mitigate the effects of lower demand in the six months to June 30.

From sales up from £16m to *£20.2m the pre-tax profits of* this domestic housewares group, controlled by American Home Products, *inched ahead* by 5 per cent to £1.83m. As forecast, the dividend is 2.15p *against 2.08p, or 1.4p net again.*

The board says the fall in demand was in both the domestic *and overseas markets.*

Stock markets

Investors stay away as sterling slides

The equity market had one of the thinnest days on record. Share prices were on the slide from the beginning of the session, against a background of a falling pound and rumours *of further rises in short-term* interest rates.

But although several leading companies reported on trading *progress yesterday,* the apathy of the market was confirmed by a total of only 3,718 recorded *bargains—a figure which hardly* bears comparison with that of a "healthy" market.

The weakness of sterling troubled the gilts market. Prices fell back from modest but *sustained selling. In the morning* there were fears that the condition of the pound might *encourage the Bank of England* to make a call for special deposits to tighten up financial *markets further, but these fears* evaporated in the afternoon and prices hardened at the close and in after-hours trading.

"Shorts", after showing *widespread losses of ½ point* at one stage, were eventually ¼ point off in general. The recovery at the close was less strong than in "longs" where losses were ⅜ point, after being *½ point early in the afternoon.* Dealers in both sections of the market said that business was moderate.

The recovery in share prices late on Wednesday was quickly eliminated as fresh bear sellers *appeared. The fall in sterling* brought in its train rumours that the Bank of England was about to call on the banks to place special deposits.

The nervousness in equities was heightened by disappointing *profit statements* from Reed International and from Barclays Bank. Once again there *was a minor rally in late deals* when the bears came in to pick up stock. But there was little indication of a general recovery in confidence. The *FT index ended 5.2 down at 283.3.*

Shares in Reed International dipped to 177p on the news of *lower first-quarter* profits—later the shares rallied to 182p on bear closing, a net 11½p off. This uncomfortable news, following hard on the heels of *poor figures from De La Rue,* upset the newspaper section. United Newspapers (203p), Thomson Organisation (149p) and Associated Newspapers (81p) all gave ground, while De La Rue shed a further 7p to 135p.

Meanwhile, the electrical engineering shares were suffering in the wake of press reports that the Post Office, having lost money heavily last year, is planning substantial cuts in tele*phone equipment orders.* The major suppliers to the Post Office are Plessey (64p) and GEC (113p), which lost 3p and 4p respectively as share prices were marked down. Shares in BICC, supplier of telephone cables, weakened by 2p to 105p.

Bats, at 285p, continued to show market disappointment with the *half-time* statement, and ICI (247p), Beecham (267p) and Unilever (322p) extended the week's losses by a further few pence.

Higher export prices for whisky have been discounted in the share price of Distillers, and *yesterday* saw the shares down by 5p at 107p. Rank Organisation "A" slipped 3p to 127p, with investors little interested in the final settlement of the anti trust complaint against Xerox in the United States.

The building and construction section took a loss on news first, that the whole industry has *seen* a 12 per cent fall in orders over the past three *months,* and then that housing starts are down by 8 per cent over a similar period. Taylor Woodrow (234p), R. Costain (171p) and J. Laing (96p) were all on the slide once again.

Stores shares could find no customers, and shed a further few pence. Debenhams (65p) looked steadier than the rest of the section, still helped by this week's appointment as executive director of the forme chief of Thomas Cooks.

But in food shares, British *Sugar were uneasy* after the interim dividend. JB Eastwood steadied at 42p in spite of the confirmation of a swing into a loss situation, while Fitch *Lovell rallied from 45p to 47p* on the results.

Shares in Smiths Industries *picked up* after a poor start which reflected the poor outcome of the rights issue—about two thirds was left with the underwriters. Morgan Edwards and Spillers looked unhappy i the wake of their recent right issue announcements.

Property shares recovered from the jitters brought on b the rumours—firmly denied—o losses by MEPC in Australi At 75p (after 78p), MEP shares were 2p better.

Banks fared badly afte Barclays had disappointed wit an interim statement, whic sent the shares down to 240 (after 233p).

Insurances were mixed, wit Legal & General 2p better a 105p on the successful outcom of the rights issue.

Once again, oil shares sl lower. BP closed 6p off at 47 and Shell lost 4p to 284p. Selling remained light.

A fresh fall in the Londo bullion price brought furthe losses for gold shares. B prices for FS Geduld (£29 Pres Brand (£24) and Pr Steyn (£16½) were well off th bottom.

Equity turnover on Wednesd was worth £36.3m (9,7 bargains). Active stoc yesterday, according Exchange Telegraph were IC Shell, Distillers, Marks Spencer, MEPC, Midland B Barclays Bk, Reed Int, Mar & Spencer new and Bats.

A firm spot in a dull market were shares in toymaker Dunbee-Combex-Marx, which has signed a 10-year deal worth £2.5m with the Soviet Union.

A fall of 4p to 284p in Shel masked a relatively good turnover in the shares, which continue to find good buying order whenever the price falls back.

Latest dividends

Company (and par values)	Ord div	Year ago	Pay date	Year's total	Prev year
Albion (20p) Int	0.81	0.81	—	0.81	2.67
Bank Leumi (£1) Int	2.68	2.68	29/8	—	6.68
Peter Black (25p) Fin	3.29	2.99	10/10	4.69	4.39
K. O. Boardman (5p) Fin	0.4	0.4	25/9	0.8	0.8
Brit Sugar Corp (£1) Int	4.22	3.95	1/10	8.44§	7.91
Fredk Cooper (10p) Fin	0.65	0.65	4/10	1.06	1.05
Daejan Hldgs (25p) Fin	1.78	1.84	—	2.96	3.06
J. B. Eastwood (5p) Fin	2.07	1.92	—	3.12	2.97
Econa (10p) Fin	1.12	1.08	—	1.72	1.61
Fitch Lovell (20p) Fin	1.95	1.73	27/9	3.02	2.85
Forminster (10p) Fin	2.86*	2.97*	26/9	5.19*	4.22*
Monitor Holidays (10p) Fin	0.69	Nil	—	1.04	0.35
Norton & Wright (10p)	2.13	2.00	—	3.12	3.00
Ogilvy & Mather ($2)	50††	40½††	—	50††	40½††
Prestige Group (25p) Int	1.4	1.4	29/8	—	4.26
Wm Ransome (10p) Fin	1.65	1.7	—	2.34	2.15
Routledge & Kegan (25p) Fin	2.1	2.16	2/10	3.1	3.21
Somportex (25p)	2.76	2.59	5/9	2.76	2.59
Syltone (25p) Fin	3.15	3.15	—	4.2	4.2
Vereeniging (50c) Int	10††	9††	15/8	—	26††
Wallis & Co (10p) Fin	1.5	1.5	10/10	2.5	2.5

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax in pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross, multiply the net dividend by 1.54. * Gross. § Forecast. †† Cents a share.

Poor second quarter drags Lamson down by 58 pc

After charging exceptional expenses of £750,000, pre-tax profits of Lamson Industries Group, (the 52 per cent-owned subsidiary of Moore Corp of Canada) have dived 58 per cent to £2.61m, on turnover up 17 per cent to £62.1m. Earnings a share are 1.95p, against 4.87p. The results reflect the continued decline in business activity in Europe.

This follows warnings by Mr B. Pearce, chairman, at the annual meeting in April, that falling demand in world markets would preclude a repeat of the *64 per cent rise in profit* to a record £12.98m over the whole of last year. The interim dividend is held at 1.18p net (a rise from 1.76p to 1.81p gross).

The first quarter produced a profit of £2.07m but the second contributed only £543,000. A small trading loss was made in the United Kingdom and three factories were closed, at a total cost of nearly £500,000.

Ellerman to spend £100m on expansion

Ellerman Lines plans to spend well over £100m over the next five years, chairman Mr Dennis Martin-Jenkins told shareholders at yesterday's annual meeting. Most of the *money would be used in shipping,* including an order placed in Germany for over £30m on a cellular containership to come into service during 1977. The chairman added that it is likely that his earlier prediction of a *£4m pre-tax profit* for the first six months will be borne out. But the group will do well to repeat last year's full term profit of £9m.

Monitor Holidays

Shareholders in Monitor Holidays, formerly Warner Holidays, are to receive a total dividend for the year to January 31, raised from 0.5p to 1.04p. *But this is subject to Treasury* approval.

From gross revenue up from £4.33m to £4.71m pre-tax profits rose 10 per cent to £428,000. Earnings a share come out at 1.47p, against a loss of 2.62p struck after an extraordinary debit of £424,000.

Mr Glass defeated

Mr Basil Glass, former chair*man of* Vantona, has lost his battle to rejoin the board. At *Wednesday's annual meeting he* was reelected on a show of hands, but the result of a poll called for by Mr Herbert Pilkington, the present chairman, went against him.

Votes cast for his return were 1.86m and those against 1.08m. There is a split in the Vantona board *on the offer from* Spirella, due to expire on August 20. Mr Glass and Dr John Blackburn, managing director, support the deal, while Mr Pilkington and two other directors oppose it.

No Barr interim

Soft drink manufacturer A. G. Barr & Co, of Glasgow, has omitted an interim payment for the half to April 26 (against 1.4p), after sliding into the red by £386,000, against a profit of £194,000. But the company is confident of a quick rebound to profitability, remedial steps having proved successful.

Sparkling Bulmer

H. P. Bulmer, the world's largest cider maker, is confident. *In his annual review* with the accounts for the year to April 25 last, when profits rose slightly after halving in the first six months, chairman Mr Peter *Prior now reports that cider* sales continue to grow and the market share has again gone up. Apart from the trading agreement with Watneys, productivity is still rising, and the group is able to recover cost *increases in selling prices.* Borrowings will come down this year (interest charges rose 85 per cent last time) and there are no plans for raising long-term capital.

Big success for Legal & Gen

Legal & General Assurance *reports that around 84 per cent* of its £23.8m rights issue (one-for-five at 103p) has been taken up. The rest of the issue has been sold. It was underwritten by Morgan Grenfell, Schroder Wagg and Lazard Brothers.

The issue was made because the company felt it prudent to keep its "solvency margin" well above the present required level, and any future higher requirement.

Best-ever profit from Peter Black

Doing a bit better than in the first six months Peter Black, the maker of slippers and casual footwear, pushed up profits before tax by 15 per cent to a best-ever £914,000 in the year to April 30. Turnover rose by more than £2.5m to £10.48m.

After heavier tax, earnings fell from 9.63p to 9.12p a share, but the total dividend rises from 6.56p to 7.15p.

Grovebell suspended

The shares of the Grovebell *Group,* formerly Maden & Ireland, have been temporarily *suspended pending details of a* reorganization, Sir John Roxburgh, the chairman, says that shareholders should vote for the board's resolution "concerning negotiations involving acquisitions".

This resolution is supported by Sonesta, a Guernsey-based *company which has a minority* holding. Sonesta has been trying to get some of its representatives on the board but Sir John asks shareholders to oppose this.

Chrysler omission

Chrysler Corporation has decided to pay no dividend for the third quarter of 1975. Chrysler reported a loss of $58.7m *in the second quarter* taking its loss for the year to $152.8m. The company last paid 35 cents a share on December 10, 1974.

DUNBEE RIGHTS ISSUE

The one-for-10 rights by Dunbee-Combex-Marx, the toys and do-it-yourself group, has been taken up for 708,000 shares—95.3 per cent. The offering was at 72p a share to raise £500,000 to aid expansion and cut short-term borrowings.

FIDELITY MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH (UK)

Company states that it is part of Fidelity Management & Research *Organization and in which is in no* way connected with Fidelity Life *Assurance or Fidelity Corporation,* of Richmond, Virginia.

ARMITAGE SHANKS

Chairman told annual general meeting that company's full employment policy unlikely to survive due to continuing spiral of inflation.

DAEJAN HOLDINGS

Pre-tax profit, £1.01m (£1.31m) for year to March 31. Dividend is held at 4.5p gross.

HAROLD INGRAM

Inflation accounting reduces profits for year to April 30 from £458,000 to £412,300.

Culter Guard loss feared for half-year

Though order intake has improved in recent weeks it is still "far short" of that *needed to maintain full pro*duction and Culter Guard Bridge, the Scottish quality paper group, expects a loss in the first half year to the end of September. Pre-tax profit in the comparable period was *£624,000.*

Speaking to the annual meeting Sir Donald Cameron, chairman, said the company did not intend to close any of its three mills.

It could be, said Sir Donald, *the upturn would appear first* overseas and for this reason special attention was being paid to the export market.

Past experience had shown *that al lthe mills operated* profitably under normal trading conditions and the chairman was sure they would do so again when paper consumption returned *to satisfactory levels.*

HIGHLANDS & LOWLANDS PARA RUBBER COMPANY LIMITED

Notice of Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held in Kuala Lumpu on 6th September 1975, and the report and accounts fo financial year ended 31st December 1974, will be despatche *from London on 14th August.*

In view of the delay in holding the Annual Gener Meeting the directors have decided to pay a second interi *dividend in lieu of final of 6.5 cents gross=3.9 cents net* p 10p share to members on 31st July 1975, to members on t register on 23rd June 1975. This interim dividend will in lieu of a final dividend.

Shareholders in the U.K. will receive their divide warrants in sterling after 9th August.

BARLOW BOUSTEAD ESTATES AGENCY SDN. BH
Secretaries,
30th July 1975

50 Jalan Ampang
Kuala Lumpur
West Malaysia

JOINT COMPANY ANNOUNCEMENT

President Brand Gold Mining Company Limited
Freddies Consolidated Mines Limited
Free State Geduld Mines Limited
Free State Saaiplaas Gold Mining Company Limited
President Steyn Gold Mining Company Limited
Welkom Gold Mining Company Limited
Western Holdings Limited

(All of which are incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

URANIUM

It will be recalled that at the time of the completion of the uranium plant of President Brand Gold Mining Company Limited, in July, 1971, it was decided to delay the commissioning of the plant in view of the deterioration in the short-term market situation for uranium, and the plant was placed on a care and maintenance basis.

With the recent improvement in the price levels o uranium, certain sales arrangements have been negotiated through the medium of the Nuclear Fuels Corporation o South Africa (Pty) Limited and, in order to fulfil these an other sales commitments which may be entered into, steps ar being taken to commission the President Brand uraniu plant. It is now planned that production at the plant will commence early in 1977.

The present technical and economic consideration indicate that each of the abovementioned companies, part to this announcement, could participate in the supply o material for treatment in the uranium plant. However, th proportions in which the companies could in fact supp material to the plant, and the terms and conditions relatin to supply and treatment, have yet to be determined.

By order of the Boar
Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, Limite
Secretari
per J. E. Townse
Divisional Secreta

Johannesburg
1st August, 1975

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Overseas

Siemens' margins are tightening

West Germany's largest electrical company Siemens AG raised net earnings slightly from DM343m to DM349m in the nine months to June 30. As turnover in the period rose by about 9 per cent to DM13,100m the return on sales fell slightly from 2.9 per cent to 2.7 per cent.

According to an interim report, Siemens expects sales this year to total DM18,000m. The company reported that new domestic orders rose sharply, shortly before the Government's 7.5 per cent investment bonus scheme expired at the end of June resulting in a 9 per cent rise in incoming orders to DM16,400m in the nine months.

McKinsey on Akzo

Enka-Glanzstoff, the synthetic fibres division of Akzo NV, will have to take action if it is to avoid losses until 1980, says a report from McKinsey & Company, the management consultant. The report estimated losses this year will be around 40m florins (£7m) though shipments are expected to recover in 1976.

Changes are needed to restore profitability to lossmakers for which demand is growing, adds McKinsey. Such products are tyres, tarpaulins, fire hoses, ropes and nets.—AP-DJ.

Dresdner Bank ahead

Dresdner Bank reports from Frankfurt "substantially" increased operational profits for the opening half of 1975, though there are no figures. The interest surplus rose from DM516.6m to DM620.4m. Credit volume however rose only slightly in the half to June 20 from DM30,462m to DM30,741m, reflecting general economic weakness. The full year's results will depend largely on the effectiveness of reflationary measures.

M AIRLINES
Net loss for June quarter, 21.7m florins (£3.8m), against 32.8m a year ago and 65m florins for year 1974-75.

Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank ..	9½%
C. Hoare & Co. ..	*9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9½%
Nat Westminster ..	9½%
Shenley Trust	11½%
20th Century Bank	11½%
Williams & Glyn's	9½%

* 7-day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under, 6½%, up to £25,000, 6¾%, over £25,000, 7¼%.

WANKIE COLLIERY
COMPANY LIMITED
(Incorporated in Rhodesia)
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF 5½ PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURE STOCK, 1962/78
Interest Payment No. 44

Notice is hereby given that no transfers of debenture stock will be registered by the Company during the period 16th to 31st August, 1975, both days inclusive and that warrants in payment of interest due in respect of the half year ending 31st August, 1975 due to be paid on that date to debenture stockholders registered at the close of business on 15th August.

Interest is payable in United Kingdom currency and payment will be made from Salisbury and Johannesburg in the Rhodesian or South African equivalent of the sterling value at the rate of exchange ruling at the close of business on 15th August. Cheques in payment of interest will be despatched as soon as possible thereafter.

Owing to current exchange control regulations, the Company is unable to make payment of interest to stockholders resident in the United Kingdom, Zambia or Tanzania. Interest due to such stockholders must be credited into a blocked account in the stockholder's name with a registered commercial bank in Rhodesia. The Rhodesian exchange control regulations permit the investment of funds held on blocked accounts in interest bearing savings and fixed deposit accounts with the commercial banks, and application may also be made to Rhodesian exchange control through an authorised dealer for permission to use blocked funds for other types of investment in Rhodesia. United Kingdom residents require Bank of England permission to invest their blocked funds in Rhodesia. Arrangements are being made for stockholders formerly paid from the United Kingdom and who are not resident in the United Kingdom, Tanzania or Zambia to be paid their interest from Rhodesia.

By Order of the Board
For and on behalf of
ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED
London Secretaries
D. H. J. Pattison

London Office:
40 Holborn Viaduct, EC1P 1AJ.
Office of the United Kingdom share transfer secretaries:
Charter Consolidated Limited,
P.O. Box 102,
Charter House, Park Street,
Ashford, Kent, TN24 8EQ
1st July, 1975

To the holders of:
INSILCO OVERSEAS CAPITAL CORPORATION N.V.
GUARANTEED FLOATING RATE LOAN NOTES 1980

In accordance with the provisions of the above Notes, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Fiscal Agent, has determined the rate of interest payable with respect to Coupon No. 11 on the January 30th 1976 to be Nine and One Eighth Per Cent (9⅛%) per annum.

Dated August 1st 1975.
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Fiscal Agent.

Foreign Exchange

Sterling weakened again, with the effective depreciation rate rising from 25.8 per cent at Wednesday's close to 26.2 per cent at yesterday's close. But the closing rate was better than the 26.3 per cent at midday.

The decline was mainly attributable to the advance of the dollar. After opening at $2.1580, sterling declined to a low point of $2.1410 at lunchtime. A reaction developed in the afternoon, however, and the pound, in common with the Continental currencies, picked up to close at $2.1538, down 97 points on the day.

Gold closed at $166.90, down 10 cents on the day.

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) July 31	Market rates (close) July 31
New York	$2.1410-1590	$2.1530-1545
Montreal	$2.2090-2290	$2.2215-2230
Amsterdam	5.69-73fl	5.69-70fl
Brussels	85.30-83.00f	85.35-55f
Copenhagen	12.88-88k	12.85-91k
Frankfurt	5.31-36m	5.33½-35½m
Lisbon	58.50-57.10e	58.65-85e
Madrid	125.20-80p	125.30-55p
Milan	1427-36lr	1432-34lr
Oslo	11.67-71k	11.68-70k
Paris	9.35-43f	9.38-41f
Stockholm	9.22-29k	9.23½-25½k
Tokyo	638-45y	640-43y
Vienna	38.80-39.30sch	38.90-39.20sch
Zurich	5.68-85f	5.80½-82f

(Effective depreciation since December 21, 1971, up 0.4 to 26.2 per cent.)

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	.87-.77c prem	2.32-2.22c prem
Montreal	.70-.60c prem	2.00-1.90c prem
Amsterdam	3½-2½c prem	10¼-9¼c prem
Brussels	35-15c prem	80-60c prem
Copenhagen	5¼-3¼ore prem	13-10ore prem
Frankfurt	3¼-2¼pf prem	10¼-9¼pf prem
Lisbon	30c prem-40c disc	50c prem-90c disc
Milan	2-5lr disc	10-13lr disc
Oslo	7¼-4¼ore prem	13¼-12¼ore prem
Paris	3½c prem-½c disc	3¼-1¼c prem
Stockholm	3ore prem-1ore disc	4½-3½ore prem
Vienna	30-05gro prem	60-30gro prem
Zurich	4-3c prem	10½-9½c prem

Canadian dollar rate (against US dollar), $0.9689-92.

Eurodollar deposits (%) calls, 5¼-6¼; seven days, 5¾-6¼; one month, 6¼-6¾; three months, 6¾-7¼; six months, 7¼-8¼.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $166.40 (an ounce); pm, $166.70.

Krugerrand (per coin): $177½-179½ (£82½-83¼) (domestic), $177½-179½ (£79¾-80¾) (international).

Sovereigns: (old), $50½-51½ (£23½-24), (new), $50½-51½ (£23½-24) (international).

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

$ STRAIGHTS	Bid	Offer
AIDC 10¼ 1981 ..	102¼	103¼
Airlease 8¼ 1988 ..	85½	86½
Ashland 8 1987 ..	90½	91½
BICC 7¼ 1987 ..	70	72
Bristol 8¼ 1979 ..	88	90
British Steel Corp 8¼ 1989 ..	84	87
Burlington 7¾ 1987 ..	90½	91½
Carrier 8 1987 ..	90	91
Chevron 7 1980 ..	97½	99
Conoco 7 1980 ..	97½	99
Conoco 8 1980 ..	95½	96½
Cons Food 7¾ 1991 ..	85½	86½
Coventry 8¾ 1981 ..	90	92
Coventry 8¼ 1980 ..	88	90
Curacao Tokyo 8¾ 1988	92	93
Curacao Tokyo 10¼ 1981	101½	102½
Cutler Hammer 8 1987	91	93
Dana 8 1987 ..	90¼	91¼
Denmark Kingdom 7½ 1990	82½	83½
Denmark Mtge Bank 7¾ 1991	79½	80½
Dundee 9¼ 1983 ..	93	94
Escom 9¼ 1990 ..	89	91
Escom Floating Rate 1982	98	99
First Chicago 7 1980 ..	94¼	95¼
First Pennsylvania 7¾ 1981	86	88
GATX 8¼ 1987 ..	89½	90½
Guardian Royal 8 1987	75	76
Hambros 7¼ 1987 ..	75	77
ICI 7¾ 1992 ..	77	80
International Util 8¼ 1982	94	95
Legal & Gen Ass 7¾ 1988	71	74
Manchester 8¼ 1981 ..	87	89
Mexico 8¼ 1991 ..	82	85
Michelin 7¾ 1988 ..	85	86
Mitsubishi 9 1980 ..	96	98
Motorola 8 1987 ..	91¼	92¼
Nat & Grindlays 7¾ 1987	76	79
National Coal Board 8¼ 1988 ..	84	87
Nippon Fudosan 10¼ 1980 ..	100¼	101¼
NA Rockwell 8¾ 1987	90¼	91¼
Occidental 7¾ 1984 ..	84	86
Pacific Lighting 8 1988	90	91
Pacific Lighting 9¼ 1981	100½	101½
Pennwalt 8 1987 ..	90	91
Ralston Purina 7¾ 1987	91¼	92¼
Scanraff 7¾ 1990 ..	85½	86½
Scanraff 8¾ 1988 ..	85½	86½
Shell 7¾ 1987 ..	92	93
Singer 11 1977 ..	101½	102½
Skandinaviska 10¼ 1981	102½	103½
Slough 8 1988 ..	69	72
South Africa 8 1987 ..	83	85
Standard Oil 8¾ 1980 ..	100	101
Standard Oil 8½ 1988	98	99
Standard Oil 8¼ 1980	99	100
Sybron 8 1987 ..	90	91
Tenneco 7¾ 1987 ..	87	88
Textron 7¾ 1987 ..	84	85
Transocean Gulf 7¾ 1987 ..	92	93
Transocean Gulf 7 1980	97	98¼
Union Oil 7¾ 1987 ..	92	93
Venezuela 8¼ 1987 ..	95½	96½
Volvo 8 1987 ..	86½	87½
Wm Glyns 8¾ 1987 ..	82	85
DM BONDS		
APEL (DM) 10 1981	104¼	105¼
Charter (DM) 6¾ 1988 85	80	81
Courtaulds (DM) 6¾ 1980 81	80¼	81¼
Denmark (DM) 9¾ 1980	100¼	101¼
Escom (DM) 7 1975 88	75¼	76¼
Goodyear (DM) 6¾ 1971 87	87¼	88¼
ICI (DM) 8 1971 86	91¼	92¼
Mitsubishi Heavy (DM) 9¾ 1980	102½	103½
Nat West (DM) 8 1985	91½	92½
New Zealand (DM) 9¾ 1981 ..	102½	103½
Sundstrand (DM) 8¾ 1970 85	92	93
Sun Int Fin (DM) 7¾ 1988 ..	98½	99½
$ CONVERTIBLES	**Bid**	**Offer**
AMF 5 1987 ..	63	65
American Express 4¼ 1987 ..	87½	89½
Beatrice Foods 4¼ 1992	95	97
Beatrice Foods 6¾ 1991	102	104
Beatrice Foods 4¾ 1993	95	97
Borden 5 1992 ..	98	100
Borden 6¾ 1991 ..	98	100
Broadway Hale 4¾ 1987	75½	77½
Carnation 4 1987 ..	88	90
Chevron 5 1988 ..	138	140
Cummins 6¾ 1986 ..	81	83
Dart 4¾ 1987 ..	81	83
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	115	117
Economic Labs 4¾ 1987	85	87
Eaton 5 1987 ..	75	77
Ford 5 1988 ..	75	77
Ford 6 1986 ..	85	87
Gillette 4¾ 1987 ..	75	77
Gould 5 1987 ..	90	92
General Electric 4¾ 1987	85	87
Halliburton 4¾ 1987 ..	139	141
Harris 5 1987 ..	90	92
Honeywell 6 1986 ..	78	80
ITT 4½ 1987 ..	68	70
J Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987 ..	133	135
J P Morgan 4¼ 1987 ..	115	117
Nabisco 5½ 1988 ..	96	98
Owens Illinois 4½ 1987	88	90
J C Penney 4¾ 1987 ..	81	83
Revlon 4¾ 1987 ..	97½	99½
Rank Org 4½ 1993 ..	32	34
Sperry Rand 4¾ 1988 ..	96	98
Squibb 4¾ 1987 ..	86	88
Texaco 4¾ 1988 ..	75	77
Union Carbide 4¾ 1982	105	107
Warner Lambert 4½ 1987 ..	91½	93½
Xerox Corp 5 1988 ..	74½	76½

DM = Deutschmark issue.
Source: Kidder, Peabody Securities, London.

WHOLESALE FITTINGS
Pre-tax profits up 18 per cent to record £987,000 for year to April 28. Total dividend 4.92p (4.02p).

CENTURY OILS
The recent rights issue made by Century Oils, formerly Walkers (Century Oils) gained acceptances for 81.8 per cent of the issue.

STANDARD OIL, CALIFORNIA
Earnings for June quarter, $183.4m ($226.8m); turnover, $3,997m ($4,443m). First-half profit, $352m ($393m); turnover, $8,595m ($8,137m).

REMBRANDT GROUP
Pre-tax profit R38.83m (£34.7m) for year to March 31, 1975, against R33.82m for nine months to March 31, 1974. Earnings per share 68.5 cents (40.7).

M. J. H. NIGHTINGALE & CO. LIMITED
27/28 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8HP Tel: 01-638 8651

1974/75 High	Low	Company	Last Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E
55	35	Armitage & Rhodes	39	—	3.0	7.7	4.4
26	90	Henry Sykes	124	—	4.9	4.0	8.3
61	29	Twinlock Ord	32	—	0.9	2.9	7.9
65	45	Twinlock 12% ULS	64	—	12.0	18.8	—
55	48	Unilock Holdings	55	—	4.5	8.2	10.6

Discount market

Discount houses passed a fairly quiet and uneventful day. However, early projections of surplus were not borne out, and the Bank of England was eventually required to assist on a small scale by purchases of Treasury bills directly from the houses.

Closing balances were usually being picked up at 9½ or 10 per cent.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 11%
(Last changed 25-7-75)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%
Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: Open 10 Close 9½
Week Fixed: 10-10¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	10⅛	2 months	10⅛
3 months	10⅛	3 months	10⅛

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	10¼-10⅛	3 months	10⅞
3 months	10⅛-10¼	4 months	11
4 months	10⅛-10¼	6 months	11
6 months	10½-10¼		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10½-10¼	7 months	10¾-10½
2 months	10½-10¼	8 months	10¾-10½
3 months	10½-10¼	9 months	11½-11¼
4 months	10½-10¼	10 months	11½-11¼
5 months	10½-10¼	11 months	11½-11¼
6 months	10½-10¼	12 months	11½-11¼

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	10¼-10⅛	6 months	10¹⁵⁄₁₆-10¹³⁄₁₆
3 months	10½-10¼	12 months	11¼-11

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	10⅛-10¼	3 months	10⅞
7 days	10⅛-10¼	6 months	10⅞
1 month	10⅛	1 year	11⅛

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 10¼-10½ Close 10

1 week	10⅛-10¼	6 months	10⅞-10¹³⁄₁₆
1 month	10⁷⁄₁₆-10⅜	9 months	10⅞-10¹³⁄₁₆
3 months	10½-10⁷⁄₁₆	12 months	11¼-11

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 11 6 months 11¼

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Recent Issues

	Closing price
Akroyd and Smithers 20p	155
Barnet 13½% 1980 (£100b)	£10¼-⅛
Do 14% 1984-85 (£100b)	£10¼-⅛
Cambridge Wtr 9% Rd Pf (‡b)	£10
Clive Discount (20)	50
Derby 13½% 1982 (£98½b)	£10¼-⅛
E. Surrey Wtr 9% Rd Pf (‡b)	£10¼
English Prop 12% Cnv (£100‡)	8¼ prem
Estates Hse Inv 25p Ord	102-1
Folkestone Wtr 9% Pf (‡)	£100¼
Lawrence (Walter) 25p Ord (35)	53
Mitchell Cotts 13% Cnv (£100)	£100-1
Newcastle Wtr 9% Rd Pf (‡)	£10
Nth Surrey Wtr 9% Pf (‡)	£100
Prop Hldg and Inv 9% Cnv (£100)	£91-1
Sunderland Wtr 9% Rd Pf (‡b)	£10¼
Westminster 13% 1981 (£97½f)	£49¼-¾
Whitbread 11% Cnv	£99¼-½

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
Adams Food (18½‡)	Sept 10	¼ prem
CompAir (45)	Sept 9	3½ prem-½
Empire Stores (25‡)	..	29 prem-2
Feedex (10‡)	Sept 5	7½ prem
Hanson Trust (25‡)	Sept 5	53 prem-2
Law Land (48‡)	..	¼ prem-¼
McCorquodale (128‡)	..	15 prem-1
Morgan Edwards (32‡)	..	5 prem
Premier Cons (5‡)	July 31	11½ prem-½
Renold (106‡)	Sept 5	½ prem-½
Tate and Lyle (170‡)	Oct 3	4 prem+2
Westland Air (35‡)	..	2½ prem-¼
Wheatsheaf (110‡)	Aug 29	5 prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £45 paid. b £10 paid. e £75 paid. f £50 paid. g £60 paid. h £25 paid. j £40 paid.

Eurosyndicat

The Eurosyndicat index of European share prices was put provisionally at 139.37 on July 29 against 137.61 a week earlier.

Commodities

COPPER: Wire bars steadied after easing earlier in the day. Afternoon: Cash wire bars, £581-82 a metric ton; three months, £600-601. Sales, 5,100 tons. Cash cathodes, £569-71; three months, £589-90. Sales, nil tons. Morning: Cash wire bars, £584-84.50; three months, £603.50-604. Settlement, £584.50. Sales, 5,700 tons. Cash cathodes, £574-74.50; three months, £593-94. Settlement, £574.50. Sales, 2,155 tons (mainly carries).

SILVER closed easier as speculative support started to fade. Bullion market (fixing levels): Spot, 233.00p a troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 500.5); three months, 240.00p (510.1c); six months, 246.00p (519.8c); one-year, 262.30p (542.4c). London Metal Exchange: Afternoon: Cash, 232.1-32.6p; three months, 238.8-39.2p; seven months, 247.5-48.2p. Sales, 47 lots of 10,000 troy ounces (about half carries) each. Morning: Cash, 233.5-33.9p; three months, 240.7-40.5p; seven months, 248.7-49.5p. Settlement, 233.9p. Sales, 40 lots.

TIN: Standard cash was £13 down and three months dropped by £17. Afternoon: Standard cash, £3,145-48 a metric ton; three months, £3,170-72. Sales, 205 tons. Morning: Standard cash, £3,145-46; three months, £3,175-75. Settlement, £3,146. Sales, 40 tons. High grade, cash, £3,145-46; three months, £3,175-75. Settlement, £3,146. Sales, nil tons. Singapore tin ex-works, $M1,011.125 a picul.

LEAD was featureless.—Afternoon.—Cash, £173-73.50 a metric ton; three months, £181-81.50. Sales, 935 tons. Morning.—Cash, £174.75-75.25; three months, £182-82.50. Settlement, £175.25. Sales, 1,125 tons.

ZINC was firm.—Afternoon.—Cash, £331.50-32.00 a metric ton; three months, £341.50-42.00. Sales, 1,950 tons. Morning.—Cash, £335.50-36.00; three months, £345.50-46.00. Settlement, £336.00. Sales, 3,100 tons. Producers' price, £360 a metric ton. All afternoon metal prices are unofficial.

PLATINUM was 70 cents up at £79.30 ($170.50) a troy ounce.

WOOL: Greasy futures were steady.—Oct, 163-64p per kilo; Dec, 167-68p; March, 172-74p; May, 174.5-75.5p; July, 177.5-79.0p; Oct, 181.5-82.0p; Dec, 185-86.5p. Sales: 67 lots including 30 options.

JUTE was quiet.—Bangladesh white "C" grade, July-Aug £195 a long ton; "D" grade, July-Aug £188. Calcutta was steady.—Indian July, Rs 470 per bale of 400lbs: Dundee Daisee, July, Rs 425.

RUBBER was uncertain.—Sept, 37-38.50p per kilo; Oct, 37.60-38.50p; Oct-Dec, 37.45-37.70p; Jan-March, 37.70-37.75p; April-June, 38.55-38.60p; July-Sept, 39.30-39.35p; Oct-Dec, 39.95-40.10p; Jan-March, 40.65-40.70p; April-June, 41.10-41.35p. Sales: 165 lots at 15 tonnes including one option.

RUBBER PHYSICALS steady.—Spot, 36-37.50p. Cifs, Sept, 30.25-30.75p; Oct, 31-31.75p.

COFFEE: After drifting the market finished steady with futures £32 to £17.50 higher on balance.

ROBUSTAS.—Sept, £731-32 per metric ton: Nov, £730-32; Jan, £731-32; March, £751-52; May, £751-52; July, £753-54. Sales: 1,077 lots including one option.

ARABICAS.—Aug, $89.00-89.40 per 50 kilos; Oct, $88.50-88.60; Dec, $89.70-90.00; Feb, $91.20-91.80; April, $92.40-92.60; June, $93.50-94.20; Aug, $94.30-95.20. Sales: 21 lots.

COCOA: An early decline in futures was expected in the afternoon and prices finished £13.50 to £11 down on balance. Sept, £602.0-603.0 per metric ton; New Dec, £576.0-76.50; March, £562.50-63.00; May, £562.0-63.0; July, £560.0-62.0; Sept, £560.0-62.0. Sales: 1,091 lots including four options. ICO prices: daily 56.41c; 15-day average 55.68c; 22-day average 52.80c (US cents per lb).

SUGAR: The London daily price for "raws" was reduced £25 to £190, reflecting the price paid for Colombian raw sugar on Wednesday. The "whites" price was £10 down at £205. Terminal prices finished £12.65 to £10 down on balance.—Oct, £169.50-69.75 a long ton; Dec, £166.75-67.00; March, £165.50-66.00; May, £163.50-64.00; Aug, £162.00-65.00; Oct, £162.00-65.00; Dec, £162.00-65.00. Sales: 4,514 lots. ISA prices: 17.50c; 17-day average 17.48c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was barely steady.—Aug, 81.50-82.00p per kilo; Oct, 82.10-82.20p; Dec, 82.50-82.60p; Feb, 85.38-85.60p; April, 84.30-84.70p; June, 85.30-85.70p; Aug, 86.00-86.90p. Sales: 74 lots.

GRAIN (The Baltic).—Markets were rather mixed with erratic price movements dictated by currency and early uncertainties in United States markets. **WHEAT**.—United States dark northern spring No 2 14 per cent, Aug, £86.50; Oct, £86.85 trans-shipment east coast. EEC milling.—Aug, £59.25; Sept, £60.35 sellers trans-shipment east coast.

MAIZE.—No 3 yellow American/French, Aug, £66.25 trans-shipment east coast. South African white, Aug-Sept, £69.50, Glasgow nominal. Yellow, Aug-Sept, £69.00 Glasgow seller.

BARLEY, EEC feed, Aug, £58.25; Sept, £60.00; Oct, £61.25, east coast. All per long ton, cif United Kingdom unless stated.

MARK LANE: The price trend softened slightly under increased offerings prompted by easier international markets. Hagberg 180 milling wheat traded in the London area at £62.25 and £62 for Sept delivery and at £65 for Oct-Dec deliveries. Denaturable wheat traded to London at £59 per long ton for Sept delivery. The following are average sellers quotations per long ton for delivery London area: wheat Hagberg Sept, £68; Oct-Dec, £65; denaturable Sept, £59.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta).—**BARLEY** was steady.—Sept, £58.55; Nov, £60.60; Jan, £63.00; March, £64.80; May, £66.20. **WHEAT** was steady.—Sept, £60.00; Nov, £62.60; Jan, £64.90; March, £66.65; May, £68.20. All a long ton.

Home Grown Cereal Authority's location ex-farm spot prices. Soft milling **WHEAT**.—Cambridge, £57.10. Feeding **BARLEY**.—Cambridge, £55.25; Wales, £55.80.

MEAT (Smithfield).—**BEEF**.—Scotch killed sides, 27.0-32.0p per lb; Eire hindquarters, 33.0-37.0p; Eire forequarters, 16.0-18.0p. **VEAL**.—English fats, 36.0-42.0p; English bobbies, 8.0-11.0p; Scotch bobbies, 6.0-13.0p; Dutch hinds & ends, 54.0-58.0p. **LAMB**.—English small, 30.0-34.0p; English medium, 29.0-33.0p; English heavy, 27.0-30.0p; Scotch medium, 29.0-32.0p; Scotch heavy, 26.0-30.0p. Imported frozen.—New Zealand D's, 28.5-29.0p; New Zealand 2's, 28.0-29.0p; New Zealand 8's, 27.0-28.5p; New Zealand YLs, 26.5-27.0. **EWES**.—12.0-17.0p.

PORK.—English, under 100 lbs, 26.0-32.0p; English, 100-120 lbs, 26.0-31.0p; English, 120-160 lbs, 26.0-29.5p; English, 160-180 lbs, 23.0-27.5p; English, 180 lbs and over 24.0-26.0p.

Rubber talks this month

Kuala Lumpur, July 31.—Experts from member states of the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries (ANRPC) will meet here between August 12 and 15 to draft a rubber price stabilization agreement. Originally they were to have met in mid-July but the date was postponed to give member countries more time to make detailed studies of the project.

In May Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand agreed in principle to set up a joint scheme for controlling rubber price fluctuations. They established a sub-committee to draw up a detailed framework for the scheme, which aims at cutting ANRPC rubber exports by 380,000 tonnes this year through creation of a jointly-financed 100,000-tonne buffer stock and other measures to restrict supplies.

Ministers of the ANRPC countries aim, if possible, to sign the agreement into effect at a meeting in Colombo late next month or early in September.

Wall Street

New York, July 31.—Stocks on the New York stock exchange closed mixed today, giving up a strong advance. The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 831.51, down 0.15 point.

At its high for the session, it was ahead more than seven points.

Advancing issues exceeded declines at the close about 765 to 555.

Volume totalled 14,540,000 shares compared with 16,150,000 yesterday.

Analysts attributed the early gain in part to news that United States factory orders increased in June for the third consecutive month while inventories continued to decline, and to the proposal by Mr William Simon, Treasury Secretary, for future income tax relief on dividend earnings.

However, they said investors continued concern about rising interest rates and the threat of resurging inflation.

Sugar dips 1 cent limit

New York, July 31.—**WORLD SUGAR** futures in No 11 contract collapsed by the one-cent limit on a carry-over of the selling momentum from yesterday following the disappointing prices accepted by Colombia at her tender for two cargoes of September raws. An estimated 1,065 sell orders were unfilled at the close. Sept, 17.09c; Oct, 16.54c; Jan, 16.90c; March, 15.87c; May, 15.78c; July, 15.62c; Sept, 15.50c all asked; Oct 15.46c.

COTTON.—Futures rallied from moderate mid-afternoon losses to close about 0.15 to 0.28 cent higher. Oct, 49.75c; Dec, 50.06-10c; March, 51.05c; May, 51.65-68c; July, 52.25-45c; Oct 52.65c bid; Dec, 52.90c bid.

COFFEE.—Futures in "C" contract closed 0.58 to 0.85 cent a lb higher on a light volume of 228 lots. Sept, 84.10-4.00c; Nov, 82.00c; Dec, 80.95-80c; March, 80.85-1.00c asked; May, 82.10-25c; July, 82.65c nominal.

COCOA.—Futures closed up from the lows, ending 1.90 to 1.42 cents lower. Sept, 56.50c; Dec, 52.45c; March, 50.60c; May, 49.85c; July, 49.75c; Sept, 49.15c; Dec, 48.95c. Spots: Ghana 76c nominal; Bahia 61c nominal.

SILVER futures closed 4.00 to 0.80 cent higher today on scattered buying. Aug, 501.20c; Sept, 505.50c; Oct, 509.70c; Dec, 519.10c; Jan, 523.50c; March, 532.20c; May, 540.50c; July, 548.30c; Sept, 556.30c; Dec, 568.30c. Handy and Harman of Canada, Can $5.125 (previous Can $5.81). Handy and Harman $496 (previous $502.50).

GOLD.—Futures.—NY Comex, Aug, $167.60; Sept, $169.00; Oct, $170.50; Dec, $173.30; Feb, $176.50; April, $179.60; June, $182.60; Aug, $185.50; Oct, $188.40; Dec, $191.50. CHICAGO IMM.—Sept, $169.50-169.10; Dec, $173.70-175.30; March, $178.30; June, $184.30; Sept, $189.00; Dec, $192.80 asked.

COPPER.—Futures closed steady between 60 and 90 points down on 2,050 lots. Aug, 57.30c; Sept, 57.90c; Oct, 58.50c; Dec, 59.60c; Jan, 60.10c; March, 61.20c; May, 62.20c; July, 63.20c; Sept, 64.10c.

WOOL.—Futures.—Fine Wool futures closed unchanged to 0.25 cent down. Two lots sold. Crossbreds did not sell, and closing prices were unchanged to 0.10 cent down on the day. **GREASE WOOL**.—Spot, 131.5c nominal. Oct, 140.0-6.0c; Dec, 143.5-50.0c; March, 146.0-8.0c; May, 146.0-8.0c; July, 146.0-50.0c; Oct, 146.0c bid; Dec, 146.0c bid. **CROSSBRED**.—Spot, 75.5c nominal. Oct, 72.0-82.0c; Dec, 73.0-83.0c; March, 78.0-83.0c; May, 75.0-84.0c; July, 75.0c bid; Oct, 75.0c bid; Dec, 75.0c bid.

CHICAGO SOYABEANS.—Oil futures lost 1.07 to 0.30 cent a lb helped down on sales by the lead exporter of some 500 contracts or more. Meal finished 30 cents to $5 a ton cheaper. **SOYABEANS**.—Aug, 580-79c; Sept, 585-83c; Nov, 587-85c; Jan, 595-94c; March, 604-01c; May, 607c; July, 609c; Aug, 609c. **SOYABEAN MEAL**.—Aug, $150.50-150.00; Sept, $153.50-4.00; Oct, $137.00-7.50; Dec, $142.00; Jan, $145.50; March, $137.50-8.00. **SOYABEAN OIL**.—Aug, 27.25-30c; Sept, 26.20-25c; Oct, 25.15c; Dec, 24.05-24.00c; Jan, 23.60c; March, 23.50c; May, 23.00c; July, 22.70c; Aug, 22.40c.

	July 31	July 30
Allied Chem.	37⅝	37¾
Allied Stores	38	38½
Allied Supermkt.	2⅞	2⅞
Allis Chalmers	11⅛	11⅛
Alcoa	44½	44½
Amax Inc	53⅞	53⅞
Amerada Hess	19¾	20¼
Am. Airlines	8	8
Am. Brands	37	36¾
Am. Broadcast	23⅞	23⅛
Am. Can.	29⅝	29½
Am Cyan	25⅞	25¼
Am. El. Power	19½	19¾
Am. Home	35⅞	36
Am. Motors	6⅞	6⅞
Am. Nat Gas	32⅞	33¾
Am Standard	15	14⅞
Am Tel.	49	48⅞
Amf Inc.	19⅞	20
Anaconda	16⅞	16¾
Armco Steel	27⅞	28⅛
Asarco	15⅞	15
Ashland Oil	21½	21⅞
Atl Richfield	102¾	102½
Avco	5⅝	5⅝
Avon Prod	44½	43½
Babcock & Wcox	22⅞	23⅛
Bankers Tst NY	37½	37
Bank of Am.	42 h	42½h
Bank of N Y	32	32
Beat Fds	19⅝	19⅞
Bell & Howell	19⅝	19⅞
Bendix	38⅛	38⅞
Beth Steel	34⅞	34
Boeing	27⅝	27⅞
Boise Cascade	22	22⅞
Borden	23	22⅞
Borg Warner	17⅞	17⅞
Bristol Myers	63⅞	63⅞
BP	10⅞	10⅞
Budd	8⅞	8⅞
Burl Ind.	24⅞	23⅞
Burlington Nthn	32⅞	32⅞
Burroughs	99⅞	99⅞
Campbell Soup	32½	31⅞
Canadian Pac.	14⅞	14⅞
Caterpillar	66	66½
Celanese	37	36⅞
Central Soya	14½	14⅞
Charter N.Y.	24	23⅞
Chase Manhat	35	34⅞
Chem Bk. N.Y.	39⅞	37⅞
Chesapeake Ohio	33⅞	33⅞
Chrysler	12⅞	12⅞
Citicorp	34⅞	33⅞
Cities Serv.	45⅞	45⅞
Clark Equip	29⅞	29⅞
Coca Cola	79⅞	80⅞
Colgate	25⅞	25⅞
C.B.S.	48⅞	48
Columbia Gas	29⅞	29⅞
Comb Eng	45⅞	45⅞
Comw. Edison	26⅞	26⅞
Con. Edison	12⅞	12⅞
Cons Foods	15⅞	15⅞
Cons Power	17⅞	17⅞
Cont Can.	24⅞	24⅞
Cont. Oil	64⅞	63⅞
Control Data	17⅞	18
Corning Glass	46	46⅞
C P C Intnl.	45⅞	45⅞
Crane	45⅞	45
Crocker Int	22⅞	22⅞
Crown Zeller	37⅞	37⅞
Dart Ind	25⅞	26
Deere	40⅞	40⅞
Del Monte	25⅞	25⅞
Delta Air	35⅞	34
Detroit Edison	12⅞	12⅞
Disney	46	46
Dow Chem.	86⅞	86⅞
Dresser Ind.	67⅞	67⅞
Duke Power	15⅞	15⅞
Du Pont	125	124⅞
Eastern Air	5⅞	5
East Kodak	95⅞	96⅞
Eaton Corp.	29	29⅞
El Paso G.	17	17⅞
Equitable Life	24⅞	24⅞
Esmark	31⅞	31
Evans P. D.	5⅞	5⅞
Exxon Corp	87	87⅞
Firestone	19⅞	19⅞
Fst. Chicago	25⅞	24⅞
Fst. Nt Boston	27⅞	27⅞
Fst. Penn Corp	20⅞	19⅞
Ford	39	38⅞
G.A.F. Corp.	11	10⅞
Gamble Skogmo	24⅞	24
Gen. Dynam.	47⅞	46⅞
Gen Electric	47⅞	47⅞
Gen Foods	24⅞	24⅞
Gen Instr	10⅞	11

	July 31	July 30
Gen. Mills	53½	54¼
Gen. Motors	51⅞	51¾
Gen Pub Util N.Y.	15¼	15½
Gen. Tel. El.	23½	23¼
Gen. Tire	16¼	16
Genesco	5¼	5¼
Georgia Pac	42¾	41¾
Getty Oil	184½	184
Gillette	26⅜	25⅞
Goodrich	17⅞	18
Goodyear	18⅞	18⅞
Gould Inc	25⅛	24⅞
Grace	27⅞	27⅞
Grant W.T.	4	4
Gt. Atl. & Pac.	12⅝	12⅞
Greyhound	14⅞	14⅞
Grumman Cp.	15⅞	16
Gulf Oil	21⅞	21¾
Gulf Wn. Ind.	43⅞	43⅝
Heinz, H. J.	46	44⅞
Hercules	29⅞	29
Honeywell	32⅞	32⅞
IC Inds	14⅛	14⅞
Ingersoll	74⅞	73⅞
Inland Steel	37	36⅞
I.B.M.	190¼	184⅞
Int. Harv.	24⅞	24⅞
Int. Nickel	26¼	26⅞
Int. Paper	53⅞	53⅞
Int Tel. Tel.	22⅞	22⅞
Jewel Co	22⅞	22⅞
Jim Walter	40⅞	40⅞
Johns Manv.	23⅞	24⅞
Johnson & John	89	88⅞
Kaiser Alum.	30⅞	31⅞
Kennecott	34⅞	35⅞
Kerr McGee	87¼	86⅞
Kimb. Clk.	30	30⅞
Kraftco Cp.	42⅞	42⅞
Kresge S.S.	29⅞	30⅞
Kroger	20⅞	20⅞
Ligg. Myer	29⅞	28⅞
L.T.V.	14⅞	13⅞
Litton	7⅞	7
Lockheed	11	11
Lucky Stores	14⅞	14⅞
Magnavox	8⅞	8⅞
Manuf Hanover	36¼	36
Mapco	45¼	44⅞
Marathon Oil	48	47⅞
Marcor Inc.	25	24⅞
Marine Mid.	19	18
Martin Mar.	15	17⅞
McDonnell	14⅞	14⅞
Mead	18⅞	18⅞
Merck	75⅞	76⅞
Minn. Min.	57⅞	57
Mobil Oil	44⅞	44⅞
Monsanto	69⅞	69⅞
Morgan, J. P.	59⅞	59⅞
Motorola	47⅞	47⅞
NCR Corp	30	30⅞
NL Ind	17	17⅞
Nat. Dist.	16⅞	16½
Nat. Steel	35⅞	36⅞
Norfolk West	63⅞	65
NW Bancor	41½	41⅞
North Simon	18⅞	18⅞
Occ Pet.	18	18⅞
Ogden	18⅞	18⅞
Olin Corp	27⅞	27⅞
Otis Elev.	29⅞	29⅞
Owens Ill.	43⅞	43⅞
Pac Gas. El	20⅞	20⅞
Pan. Am.	3⅞	3⅞
Penn. Cent.	1⅞	1⅞
Penney J C	47⅞	49
Pennzoil	22	21
Pepsico	69⅞	69⅞
Pet Corp	24⅞	25⅞
Pfizer	27⅞	27⅞
Phelps Dod.	34⅞	34⅞
Philip Mor.	50⅞	50⅞
Phill. Pet.	53⅞	53
Polaroid	38	38⅞
P.P.G. Ind.	29⅞	29⅞
Proc. Gamble	89⅞	91⅞
Pub Ser. El & Gas	15⅞	15⅞
Pullman	54⅞	54⅞
Rapid American	6	5⅞
Raytheon	48⅞	49⅞
RCA Corp	18⅞	18⅞
Repub. Steel	31⅞	30⅞
Reynolds Ind.	55⅞	54⅞
Reynolds Metal	32⅞	27⅞
Rockwell Int	24⅞	24
Royal Dutch	34⅞	34⅞
Safeways	48⅞	47⅞
St. Regis	27⅞	27⅞
Santa Fe Ind	25⅞	25⅞
SCM	11⅞	11⅞
Schlumbgr.	79⅞	79⅞

	July 31	July 30
Scott Paper	13⅞	13⅞
Seaboard Coast	21	20⅞
Seagram	30⅞	30⅞
Sears Roe.	63⅞	63⅞
Shell Oil	53⅞	54⅞
Shell Trans	25⅞	25⅞
Signal Co	17⅞	17⅞
Singer	13⅞	13⅞
Sony	11⅞	11⅞
Sth Cal Edison	19⅞	19
Southern Pac.	27⅞	27⅞
Southern Rly	48⅞	48⅞
Sperry Rand	42⅞	42⅞
Squibb	30⅞	30⅞
Std. Brands	68⅞	68⅞
Std. Oil Cal.	30⅞	30⅞
Std. Oil Ind.	47⅞	47⅞
Std. Oil Ohio	82	82⅞
Sterling Drug	17⅞	17⅞
Stevens J.P.	16⅞	16⅞
Stude Worth	38⅞	38⅞
Sunbeam Cp.	19⅞	19⅞
Sundstrand	21	21
Sun Oil	30⅞	30⅞
Teledyne	21	21⅞
Tenneco	26⅞	26⅞
Texaco	26⅞	26
Texas East Trans	33⅞	33⅞
Texas Inst	97⅞	98⅞
Texas Utilities	20⅞	20⅞
Textron	22⅞	22⅞
T.W.A.	7⅞	7⅞
Travelers Cp.	24⅞	24⅞
T.R.W. Inc.	23⅞	23⅞
U.A.L. Inc.	24⅞	24⅞
Unilever Ltd.	27⅞	27⅞
Unilever N.V.	46⅞	46⅞
Unionamerica	3⅞	3⅞
Union Bancorp	16⅞	16
Union Carb.	58⅞	58⅞
Un. Oil Cal	45⅞	45
Un. Pacific Corp.	88⅞	88⅞
Uniroyal	8⅞	8⅞
United Brands	6⅞	6⅞
Utd Merch & Man	12⅞	12⅞
U.S. Industries	6⅞	6⅞
U.S. Steel	59⅞	59⅞
Utd Technol	52⅞	52⅞
Wachovia	22	22
Warner Comm	17⅞	17⅞
Warner Lambert	33⅞	33⅞
Wells Fargo	15⅞	15⅞
West'g Bancorp	22⅞	22⅞
Westghse El.	17⅞	17⅞
Weyerhaeuser	36⅞	36⅞
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Motor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	15⅞	15⅞
Xerox Cp.	61⅞	61⅞
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	10⅞	10⅞
Alcan	20⅞	20
Alg. Steel	27⅞	27⅞
Asbestos	20	20
Bell Tel.	44⅞	44⅞
Can Pac Oil	20⅞	20⅞
Can. Inv. Fd.	4.85	4.85
Cominco	31⅞	30⅞
Cons. Bat.	2⅞	2⅞
Falconbridge	34	34
Gulf Oil	31⅞	31⅞
Hawker Can.	7.00	6.75
Hud. Bay Min	20	20
Hud. Bay Oil	29⅞	29⅞
I.A.C. Ltd.	19	19⅞
Imasco	31⅞	31⅞
Imp. Oil	27⅞	27⅞
Int. Pipe	13⅞	13⅞
Mass.-Fergsn.	15⅞	15⅞
Power Cp.	9	9
Price Bros.	18⅞	18⅞
Royal Trust	23⅞	23⅞
Seagram	31⅞	31⅞
Steel Co.	30⅞	30
Tex. Can.	29⅞	29⅞
Trans. Mnt. Oil	10⅞	10⅞
Walker H.	32⅞	32⅞
W C.T.	21	20⅞

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market Closed. n New Issue. p Stock Split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Foreign exchange.—Sterling, spot, 2.1565 ($2.1625); three months, 2.1348 ($2.1416); Canadian dollar, 96.41c (96.96c).

The Dow Jones averages.—Industrials, 831.51 (831.66); transportation, 161.85 (161.26); utilities, 77.63 (77.50); 65 stocks, 252.01 (251.77).

New York Stock Exchange index, 47.87 (47.60); industrials 53.08 (52.67); transportation, 31.71 (31.32); utilities, 32.17 (32.09); financial 49.97 (49.74).

CHICAGO GRAINS.—WHEAT closed steady three to two cents higher. Sept, 366½-367c; Dec, 380-381c; March, 392-391c; May, 394-395c. MAIZE closed easier 1½ to 3¼ cents lower. Sept, 287¼-286¾c; Dec, 277-277¾c; March, 284-284½c; May, 287¾-288c; July, 289c. OATS closed easier 3½ to two cents lower. Sept, 151c; Dec, 155¾c; March, 157c; May, 157½c.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

1974/75 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Authorised Unit Trusts

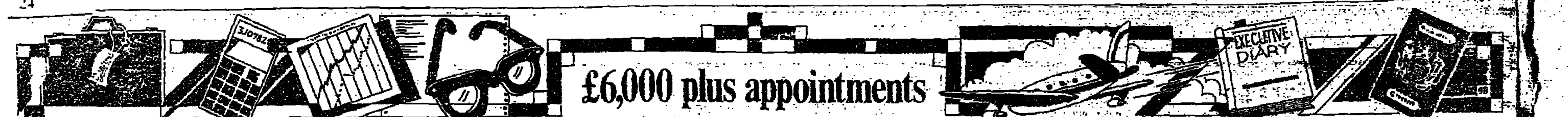
[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]

Offshore and International Funds

[illegible]



£6,000 plus appointments

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35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No: 887374

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RAPIDLY EXPANDING MANUFACTURING AND DISTRIBUTION COMPANY—T/O CIRCA £4MILLION

This new appointment is open to qualified accountants aged 26-35 who will have gained a minimum of 2 years' commercial experience and who understand the importance of costing, financial information, management accounting and the control of cash. This is an opportunity to join a Company with most interesting products and future, strongly connected with the City of London. The main task is to provide the basic financial and accounting services to the Board including monthly, quarterly and annual accounts, budgets and cash flow forecasts. He will have control of 35 staff. Maximum salary negotiable up to £8,000 + Car, contributory pension scheme, free life assurance and B.U.P.A., assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in stric confidence under reference FC3638/TT, to the Managing Director.

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35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TEL.: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

to be responsible to the Board for the growth and profitability of a well established company operating in the field of:

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Property Investment and Development

The successful candidate will be qualified to identify and evaluate investment proposals and able to negotiate with lending banks and financial institutions. He will be responsible for development contracts, leasing and will be expected to forecast results and maintain growth and profit budgets.

Salary/profit sharing and other benefits commensurate with proven ability and experience. Apply Box 0521 S, The Times.

SOLICITORS Earn £6,000 NOW!

Bexley Council are looking for an energetic Senior Solicitor to work in their Common Law Group. An enthusiasm for planning and development— or for litigation— would be an *advantage (but other skills are also welcome)*. At least one year's post-admission experience required. The Council will pay removal expenses, a disturbance allowance and a number of other fees if you have to move house. The salary could go as high as £6,318 for the right person.

Why not telephone Leyland Birch (head of our legal service) on 01-303 7777, ext. 462, to have a chat about the job, or write to him at Town Hall, Erith, Kent. Closing Date: 1st September, 1975.

Bexley
LONDON BOROUGH

GREATER LONDON ARTS ASSOCIATION

Appointment of

Director

Salary negotiable but not less than £7,500.

Further particulars may be obtained from The Correspondent, Greater London Arts Association, 25/31 Tavistock Place, London WC1H 9SF

INTERNATIONAL

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR

With 3/4 years relevant qualified experience (preferably in City environment) required by young and expanding firm. The work involves world-wide clients and includes company acquisitions, mergers, financing, taxation industrial property and general commercial matters. Graduate preferred. Starting salary not less than £7,000 and excellent prospects.

Box 2227M, The Times

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A Solicitor with general experience in commercial and landlord and tenant matters required to join Litigation Department of Lincoln's Inn firm.

Tel. 01-242 2551 Ref. SC

Conveyancer

Established firm of Solicitors in W.C.2 require experienced Commercial Conveyancer for position with partnership prospects.

Tel. 01-242 1529 Ref: SC

Win a £500 Holiday

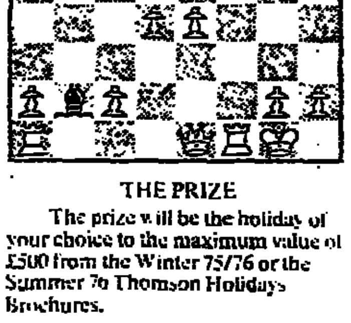
THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS PAGES CHESS COMPETITION

Planning your next move in chess, as in your career can be critical. In this chess position chosen by Harry Golombek, The Times Chess Correspondent, international master and President of the *European zone of The* World Chess Federation, White's next *move is the key to his winning, against* any move by Black.

HOW TO ENTER

Write down on a sheet of paper the continuation moves that force a win for White and accompany it with a composed game or position using a similar check-mating idea.

The prize will be awarded to the sender of the entry that in the opinion *of the judge* contains the complete, correct solution together with a *composed game or position with the* continuation moves that best illustrate another application of the idea employed by White in winning from the diagram position. Send your complete solution and composed game or position with the completed entry form to The Times Appointments Pages Chess Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT.



THE PRIZE

The prize will be the holiday of your choice to the maximum value of £500 from the Winter 75/76 or the Summer 76 Thomson Holidays Brochures.

CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES

The closing date for receipt of entries is August 4th, 1975. Only those entries received by this date will be judged. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery.

JUDGING

The judge will be Harry Golombek. His decision is final in all matters connected with the competition. No correspondence will be *entered into.*

RULES

1. The competition is open to all UK residents except employees of Times Newspapers Limited, their advertising agents and anyone connected with the competition. The families of persons barred by this rule may not enter.
2. Entries must be accompanied by the official form and sent to The Times Appointments Pages Chess Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT, to arrive before 4th August, 1975. There is no limit to the number of entries a competitor may submit providing each one is accompanied by an official entry form.
3. The winner will be notified by post and his name will be published in The Times after completion of the judging.
4. All entries become the property of Times Newspapers Limited, who reserve the right to publish any of them if they so wish.

Attached to this entry form your suggested moves for White and Black together with your composed game or position with the continuation that achieves a win by the same idea as used by White in the diagram problem, and send them to:

The Times Appointments Pages
Chess Competition,
12 Coley St., London WC99 9YT.

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

____

Telephone No: ______________________________

The non-reversible element in the executive exodus

To what extent Mr Healey's "£6-a-week" declaration is likely to add to the growing *discontent among* British managers and career professionals remains to be seen. But it is already clear that the exodus of disillusioned executives to more financially rewarding places is *now reaching massive* proportions.

In fact latest statistics give the impression that what was once a seemingly infinite overseas market for Western brainpower is *rapidly approaching* saturation point as ambitious young executives clamour for job opportunities wherever they occur outside *Europe* and the *United* States.

Figures recently compiled by the management consultants, Robert Lee International, for example, show a dramatic rise in the number *of would-be emigrés during* the first half of this year.

And the sheer dimensions of the trend are clearly illustrated by Lee's *discovery that some overseas* job advertisements have been drawing up to 600 replies within a week.

Their study in fact found that many applicants were even prepared to accept *considerable reductions in* salary in terms of gross figures for the advantages of lower taxation, real purchasing power, improved *differentials and the freedom* to make effective decisions at work.

The age of the travelling executive of course started several decades ago but now a new twist to the saga is *beginning to show itself.*

In past years most expatriate workers have regarded overseas postings as no more than temporary measures for improving both *personal finances* and career potential before returning to their country of origin.

Now, however, an increasing number of overseas operators are finding it extremely *difficult* to envisage ever making the *trip home.*

The trend has become most noticeable in the United States where the Conference Board recently carried out a full-scale investigation into the situation and the *problems it can create.*

Mr Burton Teague, senior research associate at the Board, who carried out the analysis declared afterwards *that "some companies which* once had difficulty enticing American executives to take overseas posts are now finding that its just as *difficult to lure them back home".*

Mr Teague claims that there is hardly a company in the United States which has not already encountered problems in this sphere, and *he points to a variety of* reasons for the trend.

He explains that the problem does not always concern money. "What is often overlooked is that there may be as much culture shock for *an expatriate to return to* the United States as there was for him to go into foreign service in the first place."

And he points out that the returning executive often faces a major "ego problem". A managing director in Italy for instance is the chief executive of the Italian firm. He will have a large office, a *chauffeur and all* the other status symbols:

"In the United States", Mr Teague says, "he is just another middle-management executive riding the train to *work."*

On top of this the executive who has spent a number of years overseas often discovers that his knowledge has eroded and that he is not up to the latest company *developments.*

Another and perhaps *surprising problem* in view of the large financial rewards usually associated with overseas working involves immediate cash resources, the survey shows.

Mr Teague explains that when American executives are transferred abroad, most of them sell their homes.

After paying capital gains tax, the remainder is usually *invested in stocks and bonds.*

"On returning to the United States, expatriate executives discover that the houses they sold for $40,000 or $50,000 in 1965 now sell for $75,000 or more.

"And while common *stock* prices have kept pace or outrun inflation in past years, the recent bear market may have left many executives *with sizable losses."*

Mr Teague says that while many firms have sophisticated plans for executives going overseas, few have comprehensive programmes to deal with those returning *to the headquarters.*

But there are now signs that an increasing number of companies are beginning to devote serious attention to *the problems involved.*

Although the Conference Board's *analysis* was confined to American companies the parallels with Britain are clear. And British companies with headquarters plans for *their exiled executives* could well take heed of the American *experience.*

Richard Allen

Leasing Executive

We require an experienced Executive to join a small team of leasing professionals in expanding and developing its position in the leasing market.

His responsibilities will include the acquisition of new business both in the UK domestic market and the export field.

The successful applicant will probably be a qualified accountant and be between the ages of 28 and 35. He must have an understanding of a range of different leasing techniques and preferably have experience of joint ventures and consortia.

Commencing salary will be in the range of £6,000 pa. depending on age and experience, plus good fringe benefits including subsidized mortgage assistance.

Applications with full career details, which will be treated in the strictest confidence, should be sent to—

T C H Macafee, Staff Manager,
Brandts Limited, 36 Fenchurch Street,
London EC3P 3AS, or telephone 01-626 6599
for further particulars.

Brandts
The Merchant Bankers

Principals

Office of Fair Trading

The Director General of Fair Trading wishes to appoint one or more additional Principals in his Office during the second half of 1975.

The Office is organised in Divisions dealing with competition policy (monopolies, mergers and restrictive trade practices) and consumer affairs. Each Division comprises a Director (Under-Secretary), one or more Assistant Directors and a group of Principals each of whom is responsible for a specific area of policy and administration under the relevant legislation: the Fair Trading, Restrictive Trade Practices and Consumer Credit Acts.

The work calls for clear *thinking*, sound judgement, initiative, negotiating ability, *aptitude for teamwork and good powers* of communication. Relevant qualifications and experience will vary according to the post but one or more of the following could be an advantage:- a degree or appropriate professional qualification: experience in business or the professions: an understanding of the practical application of marketing, economics or the law: experience in consumer affairs.

Appointments would be for a specific period, probably between two and three years. The starting salary would be between £6,000 and £6,500 depending on experience.

Application forms may be obtained from
Administration Branch,
Office of Fair Trading,
Chancery House, Chancery Lane,
London WC2P 1SP
(Tel no. 01-242 2858 ext 144).

The closing date for receipt of applications will be 29th August 1975.

CHESTERFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL

CHIEF PLANNING AND ESTATES OFFICER

SALARY SCALE £8,373-£9,030

Applications are invited for this Chief Officer post from professionally qualified persons with a wide experience at a senior level within a local authority Planning Department.

The duties of the post will include Management of Forward Planning, Development Control Services, Land Use and Valuation, Conservation, Estates Management and Markets.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Chesterfield S40 1LP, to whom applications giving details of age, qualifications, present and previous appointments (with dates), experience, and the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded not later than the 22nd August, 1975.

Director

Institute of Hearing Research

The Council have resolved to take a major initiative in developing research in hearing. The aim of the Institute is to provide a base for staff and facilities for a major multidisciplinary research effort in this field and to provide a national centre for the co-ordination and initiation of research in deafness. A major part of the research effort will be in the areas identified by their expert Sub-committee on Deafness, *particularly the epidemiology and systematic clinical characterisation of deafness and the rehabilitation of the deaf. It is expected that the field research will need to be conducted on* a multi-centre basis and hence there will be outstations as an *integral part of the Institute.* The Institute will be funded, at least in part, under the new arrangements for commissioning *research by the Health Departments who will also be responsible* for providing the necessary Health Service facilities.

The person appointed as Director must have an established reputation as a scientific investigator in his own specialist field, and evident ability to manage a research team, as he would be expected to develop the Institute's research programme in addition to his own personal research, for which [illegible] have facilities in the headquarters building of [illegible]. Initially a major part of the programme would concern the [illegible]ting up of multi-centre clinical studies and rehabilitation research. He need not necessarily be medically qualified, but will be required to establish collaborative links with clinicians. The location of the director will be a matter for negotiation in the light of the director's research interests and the need to organise studies at several centres. When the director has been appointed and his location agreed, negotiations will be opened with the appropriate university for the establishment of a Chair in Hearing Research. If the director's work [illegible] possible for him to hold an Honorary Clinical Contract and this is awarded at Consultant level, he will be paid on the MRC Clinical Scale equivalent to the NHS Consultant Grade (max at present £10,689 per annum). If the holding of a Clinical Contract is not appropriate, the director will be paid at MRC non-clinical rates at a suitable point in the [illegible] up to £9,517 per annum. Superannuation provision [illegible] MRC Pension Scheme.

Applications should be submitted no later than 30th [illegible] 1975 in the form of a statement not exceeding 2,0[illegible] outlining in general terms the scientific programme [illegible] applicant would wish to undertake, and indicating the [illegible] staff and facilities he would require, together with a curr[illegible] vitae and list of publications, to the Secretary, Medical Re[illegible] Council, 20 Park Crescent, London W1N 4AL. Applicants [illegible] write for further particulars, including the Report [illegible] Sub-Committee on Deafness, to the same address.

MRC
Medical Research Cou

SENIOR ECONOMIC CONSULTANT

£7,000 plus

EAG continue to expand rapidly and now wish to appoi a *Senior Economic Consultant* to help direct and expan the business as well as to strengthen the consulting team.

He would need to be capable of assuming responsibility for consulting assignments and will, therefore, need to have professional economic *skills of a high order.* He will have a good degree in economics or business finance and several years' experience in applied economics in a research institute, *consultancy firm, the public service,* or a large com pany.

He will need to have the personal qualities [illegible] to promote, negotiate and execute new business. [illegible] have the ability to work within time constraints an [illegible] and motivate junior consultants. He will be e[illegible] assume some responsibility for general administr[illegible].

An essential requirement is an ability to expres sophis cated research results in plain language.

Basic salary is negotiable in the region of £7,0 wards and after a trial period there would be an opp to participate in profits.

Please write in confidence to:

MRS J. A. PHASEY
ECONOMISTS ADVISORY GRO
EUROPE HOUSE
WORLD TRADE CENTRE
LONDON E1 9AA

ISLAND OF DREAMS

If your company is situated on someone's "Island Dreams" and you have got a vacancy for any sort staff—we've got the perfect place for you to *find* the

On August 7th, 1975

for one day only, we will publish

FOCUS ON OVERSEAS APPOINTMENTS

Many of our readers would like to work overseas, mo *over* we have a large *number* of readers already livi and working out of Britain.

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هكذا من الأهل

£6,000 plus appointments

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(Director of Criminal Investigation)

Royal Hong Kong Police Force

c £11,700 p.a.

- 25% gratuity on salary
- Low tax area
- Free medical treatment
- Free passages
- Generous terminal leave
- Subsidised accommodation
- Special education allowance
- Holiday visits for children

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Assistant Commissioner to take command of and direct all training in the Criminal Investigation Department, Royal Hong Kong Police Force.

Candidates, preferably aged between 45 and 55, must have considerable recent experience in the direction, command and control of criminal investigation and criminal intelligence gathering. They will also have demonstrated that they possess the administrative and organisational skill necessary to meet the challenge and responsibility of this key post.

The appointment will be on contract terms for 2½ years at a monthly salary of HK$11,150 (approx. £11,700 p.a.).

For further details write to the Hong Kong Government Office, 6 Grafton Street, London W1X 3LB quoting reference RHKP/DCI at the top of your letter. All communications will be dealt with in the strictest confidence. Closing date is 15th August, 1975.

Hong Kong Government

CONVEYANCER

Solicitor with solid commercial and domestic conveyancing experience required by expanding international firm. A general commercial knowledge and aptitude a great advantage. Graduate preferred.

Salary according to age and experience but not less than £6,000. Excellent prospects.

Box 2228 M, The Times

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REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY BY

BONDS OF NORWICH

THE LEADING STORE IN EAST ANGLIA

The successful applicant must be fully experienced in all facets of a good department store.

TOP SALARY TO TOP MAN

Applications, giving full details, to The Managing Director, Bonds (Norwich) Ltd., All Saints Green, Norwich NR1 3LX.

LEEDS GRAMMAR SCHOOL

APPOINTMENT OF

HEADMASTER

The Board of Governors invite applications for the appointment Headmaster of Leeds Grammar School (Main School 1,050, School 150). The appointment will be vacant from January, 1976.

he School, which is currently on the Direct Grant List, intends revert to its former Independent status.

nformation regarding the post and application forms may be obtained by writing to S. H. L. Chilton, Clerk to the Governors, 6 is Court, Leeds LS1 5JX.

Completed application forms should be submitted not later n 13th October, 1975.

Harlow Development Corporation

Applications are invited for the Chief Officer post of

CHIEF ESTATES OFFICER

to head the Corporation's Estates Department.

Salary Scale: £8,650 to £11,000.

Car allowance. Superannuation scheme. Free life insurance. Generous relocation allowances. Flexible working hours.

Application forms and further particulars on application to:

General Manager, Harlow Development Corporation, Gate House, The High, Harlow, Essex CM20 1LJ. Tel: 0279 22001.

Applications returnable by 22nd August, 1975.

West Yorkshire
Passenger
Transport
Executive

The West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive, under the policy direction of the County Council, has overall responsibility for promoting the provision of a properly integrated and efficient system of public passenger transport within the Metropolitan County of West Yorkshire.

The new county of West Yorkshire is, geographically, the largest Metropolitan County and includes the major urban areas of Leeds, Bradford, Huddersfield, Halifax, Dewsbury and Wakefield. Within this area of 780 square miles the Executive provides for the two million inhabitants a public passenger transport service and, using 1,500 buses, covers over 44.6 million bus miles making over 300 million passenger journeys each year.

Director of Engineering and Development

SALARY: £12,192 rising by three increments of £222 to £12,858

The position of Director of Engineering and Development to the Board of the West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive has recently fallen vacant and the person appointed to this position would have, together with the other Directors of the Board, the corporate responsibility to operate or to arrange for the operation of the public transport service within the policy guidelines determined by the County Council. To this end, agreements need to be reached with other public passenger transport services including the National Bus Company and British Railways Board. In addition, the Director has the functional responsibility for the Directorate of Engineering Development and has a managerial responsibility for all the Executive property, including its development.

The person appointed will have proven managerial experience and competence in working with Officers in senior positions is essential. Possession of appropriate professional qualification would be an advantage. It is anticipated that the person appointed will have held a position at a high level within a large scale transport organisation, dealing with maintenance.

Further information relating to the appointment and Conditions of Service are available on request.

Applications, including details of qualifications and experience, should be submitted by 19th August, 1975 to The Director of Manpower Services, 71 Northgate, Wakefield, WF1 3BP.

WEST YORKSHIRE
Metropolitan County Council

WANTED:

SLIGHTLY USED EXECUTIVES

Industry's biggest current need is for seasoned mature executives in their 30s, 40s and 50s. Chusid clients have proven that these are the most productive and rewarding work years of their lives.

To learn how "slightly used" executives have renewed their careers, you're invited to meet with one of our professional Career Advisers without cost or obligation.

For your personal (confidential) appointment phone or write our nearest office.

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International Whaling Commission

APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY

biological scientist with administrative ability is required to fill the post of full- Secretary for the International Whaling Commission. The Commission's office will at Cambridge, England.

Secretary will be responsible for the administration of the Commission's work and the promotion of scientific programmes relating to its responsibilities. He will encourage and help to co-ordinate scientific studies and investigation of cetaceans, particularly large whales, by member nations and by other nations and agencies. In particular Secretary will assemble and assist in the assessment of scientific and statistical data will work closely with the Scientific Committee of the Commission. He will edit ntific reports for publication and will represent the Commission at international tings.

administrative duties of the Secretary will include the preparation of the annual the drafting of the annual report and of the regulations made by the Commission ler the International Whaling Convention, and arranging all meetings of the Commission its Committees. He will be assisted by a small staff including an executive officer. ndidates must hold a degree in a biological science and have experience and proven ity in administration. Knowledge and preferably practice in the acquisition, storage retrieval of biological data would be an advantage as would experience in other eries, ecological and wildlife research. A good knowledge of English is essential. ry will be within the range of £10,000 to £12,000 per annum net of tax. further information required may be obtained from

R. STACEY, International Whaling Commission

Room 276, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AE, whom applications containing full details of qualifications and experience and the es and addresses of two referees should be sent to arrive not later than September 30.

Remember that every Tuesday is £4,000 plus Appointments day.

And every Friday is £6,000 plus Appointments day.

For details, or to book your advertisement, ring The Times Appointments Team

01-278 9161

or our Manchester Office
061-834 1234

Appointments Vacant

GENERAL VACANCIES

RESIDENT MANAGER

FOR HOPETOUN HOUSE, SOUTH QUEENSFERRY, WEST LOTHIAN, SCOTLAND. This is a new and responsible post. Hopetoun House, Scotland's greatest Adam Mansion, residence of The Marquess of Linlithgow, houses an important collection of paintings, furniture and archives and is opened to the Public during the summer. It will also be increasingly used for educational purposes, and for other Public use, and the Resident Manager will be responsible for developing these uses. He will be responsible to the Factor for the Estate, Mr J. N. Douglas-Menzies, and will be required to deal with all matters concerning the Public use of Hopetoun House. Further details will be supplied in response to applications which should be in writing, addressed to Mr. J. N. Douglas-Menzies, Hopetoun Estates Office, South Queensferry, West Lothian. Please give particulars of age, number and ages of children, and brief details of present and previous employment with names, addresses and telephone numbers of previous employers for references. Age preferred in the region of 30 to 45. Salary, etc., negotiable.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

requires

RESEARCHER FOR THE LATIN AMERICAN DEPT.

This will be a permanent half-time appointment. Principal requirements academic studies and personal experience of Latin America, especially Brazil. Excellent English, Portuguese and Spanish. Legal training and previous job experience an advantage. Interest in human rights and good political judgment. Work includes constructing individual prisoner biographies, preparing background reports, briefing missions, etc.

Salary: £1,650 per annum.

Closing date: 20th August.

Applications from 53 Theobalds Rd., London, W.C.1, or 01-404 5831, ext. 58.

PRESS AND PUBLICATIONS Manager required by The British Psychological Society, 18/19 Albemarle Street, London W1X 4DN (telephone 01-499 4719). Responsibilities include administrative work with committees, executive liaison between editors and publishers of the Society's journals, budgetary control and forward costing and oversight of manuscript preparation and proof reading. Good editorial and business background essential. Salary commencing at £3,465. Further details and application form from Secretary General, British Psychological Society at above address. Applications with names of two referees to be submitted by 25 August, for interview in the office of the Society during September, with a view to early appointment.

INTERIOR DESIGNER requires male assistant 25-35 capable of running business and willing to travel abroad. Store training preferred. Good education and car owner essential. Good salary for suitable applicant. Please reply in the first instance to Box 0511 S, The Times.

PART-TIME BOOKKEEPER required for Sloane St./Knightsbridge office. Would suit semi-retired person. Duties include daily banking, small sales ledger, together with credit control. Flexible hours. Salary £1,820 p.a. Telephone: 589 5171, ext. 202.

GOOD COOKS Rewarded by Good Salaries.—Tel. 789 7887.

PUBLISHING: Modern language Graduate required for trainee post. C.V. to Laurance Urdang Ltd., Market House, Aylesbury, Bucks.

MALE HELP wanted.—Experienced wine steward for cruise ship sailing from Miami, Florida.—Send resume and recent picture to Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., P.O. Box 010882, Miami, Florida, 33101 U.S.A.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Bracher Son & Miskin

require

LITIGATION SOLICITOR

for general Litigation and Advocacy. Preferably 1-2 years post admission experience in this field. Salary by negotiation.

Write with brief details in the first instance to:

The Senior Partner,
Bracher Son & Miskin,
Star House, Pudding Lane,
Maidstone, Kent.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

required for young, expanding practice. Newly qualified man with general ability preferred. Good salary and motor expenses.

Telephone: Burnham
(Bucks) 62644

ALANGATE Legal Staff. The specialist consultants to the profession offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs Rolnick, Mrs Edwards or Mrs Harkness, 01-405 7201, at 6 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2 (off Kingsway).

SOLICITORS—Bexley.—See £6,000 + Column.

ACCOUNTANCY

ACCOUNTANT

Managing Clerk required by N.E. London accountants. Incomplete records experience essential. Salary fully negotiable, with fringe benefits.

Write in confidence. Box 0428 S, The Times.

CONFIDENTIAL BOOKKEEPER

Architects and Surveyors in EC require trained adaptable person to keep the professional accounts, salaries, VAT, etc. Aged 30-45. Salary negotiable. —Apply with particulars of qualifications and experience to Box 0294 S, The Times.

A CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT (or similar qualification) is required for an expanding city office of a firm of American accountants specialising in reinsurance and insurance audits. Experience in either field would be a considerable advantage to the applicant. Salary negotiable around £5,000 per annum. Please telephone 626 5615.

GRADUATES offered Articles by leading City practices. £2,300 to start. John Walker, A.C.A., 01-248 0441.

OPENINGS at all levels in the Profession.—Gabriel Duffy Consultancy, Kensington 01-937 5521.

TEMPS. £2.50-£3.00 p.h. Hewitson Walker 01-236 0425.

ACCOUNTANCY PLACEMENTS have professional, permanent and temporary vacancies for audit and especially tax staff at competitive rates. Telephone 637 8581.

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

THE ZIONIST FEDERATION

requires a

DIRECTOR

to head the Z.F. Public Relations and Information Dept., P.R. experience essential. A substantial salary is offered.

Apply in writing marked "Private" giving brief details of career history to The General Secretary, Mr Sidney L. Shipton, LL.B., Rex House, 4/12 Regent Street, London SW1Y 4PG.

All applications will be treated in the strictest of confidence.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

BULGARIAN TEACHER required part time by school of languages. W1. Ring 637 9727 or 580 6246.

CHESTERFIELD.—Chief Planning & Estates Officer.—See £6,000 + column.

HARLOW Development Corporation. —Chief Estates Officer.—See £6,000 + Column.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Archaeological Committee for Canterbury

ACTING DIRECTOR

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for this post. The appointment will be initially for 6 months. Preferably from the 1st October, 1975, with the opportunity of becoming the first Director of an archaeological unit for the City of Canterbury. This will involve the other urban and rural areas of the new City as well as the historic town centre.

Duties will include the preparation of an archaeological survey for the City and necessary field work. The person appointed will play a major role in the formation of the unit.

Salary: AP 4 grade £3,366-£3,702. NJC conditions of service will apply.

Further details and application forms from the Secretary, Archaeological Committee for Canterbury, 49 Havelock Street, Canterbury, Kent.

Closing date for applications 11th August.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Nairobi

KENYA

Applications are invited for the post of PROFESSOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. Applicants should have a Ph.D. or equivalent qualification in Electrical Power and Machines, with at least five years teaching and research experience. Relevant research publications in recognized journals, administrative and industrial experience is necessary. Salary scale KE3,600-KE4,380 p.a. (KE equals £1.11 sterling). The British Government may supplement salary by £3,354 p.a. (sterling) for a married appointee or £1,986 p.a. (sterling) for a single appointee (normally free of all tax) and provide children's education allowances and holiday visit passages. F.S.S.U.; family passages; various allowances. Detailed applications (two copies) including a curriculum vitae and naming three referees should be sent by airmail not later than September 1, 1975, to the Registrar, University of Nairobi, P.O. Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya. Applicants resident in U.K. should also send one copy to Inter-University Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland

Applications are invited for the post of DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF EXTRA MURAL SERVICES, Botswana. The Director will be responsible, under the supervision of the Pro-Vice Chancellor, for the overall supervision and administration of the Division in Botswana. Salary scales: Reader, R5,552-R6,588 p.a.; Senior Lecturer, R5,064-R6,324 p.a. (£1 sterling equals R1.56). The British Government may supplement salaries in range £1,222-£1,254 p.a. (sterling) for a married appointee or £318-£450 p.a. (sterling) for a single appointee (normally free of all tax) and provide holiday visit passages. Supplementation rates are under review; new rates will apply from April 1st, 1975. Detailed applications (2 copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees should be forwarded by airmail not later than 1 September, 1975, to Senior Assistant Registrar (Appointments), University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, Roma, Lesotho, Africa. Applicants resident in U.K. should also send 1 copy to Inter-University Council, 90/91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

The University of Manchester

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for a post as RESEARCH ASSOCIATE for a period of three years from October 1st, 1975 or as soon as possible thereafter to work on a High Energy Physics experiment to be carried out at the CERN SPS accelerator at Geneva. The work will be based at Manchester but occasional periods at Geneva will be desirable. The international group is expected to mount one of the first experiments on this accelerator.

Candidates should have research experience and preferably a Ph.D. and be experienced in computer programming. Salary according to age and experience on Research Staff IA scale (new range agreed by arbitration, subject to further review, £2,778 to £5,025 p.a., linked to that of lecturer). The post is superannuable under USS. Further particulars can be obtained from Dr. J. Ellison, Department of Physics, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL, to whom applications should be sent by August 31st, 1975.

University of Durham

CENTRE FOR MIDDLE EASTERN AND ISLAMIC STUDIES

Graduates with an interest or qualifications in (a) information science bibliographical or documentation work and/or (b) Middle Eastern Studies are invited to apply for a RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP in the Centre. The post is tenable from 1 October, 1975 or as soon as possible thereafter for a period of two years in the first instance, renewable for a third and final year. Duties will include work in the documentation Section (one of the largest collection of Middle Eastern contemporary documents) and library liaison responsibilities within the Centre.

Salary on the scale £2,370-£3,186 with Superannuation benefits.

Further particulars from the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, DH1 3HP, to whom applications (3 copies) naming three referees, should be sent by 10 August, 1975.

UWIST CARDIFF

LECTURER

Civil Engineering (Geotechnics)

Salary: £2,778 to £6,050 (notional)

Closing date: 8 September, 1975

COMPUTING

2 Systems Programmers
Information Officer
Programming Adviser

Salarf: £2,370 to £4,206 (notional)

Closing date: 29 August, 1975

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Electrical Engineering

(to investigate modelling of large power transformers under abnormal operating conditions)

Salary: 1st year—£3,186
2nd year—£3,390
notional

Closing date: 29 August, 1975

Requests (quoting ref. T) for details and application forms to Personnel Section, UWIST, Cardiff CF1 3NU.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Sierra Leone

NJALA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Applications are invited for the post of PROFESSOR of HOME ECONOMICS. Applicants should be specialists in Foods and Nutrition and have a keen interest in Family Relations or another area of Home Economics. They should also have considerable teaching and/or research experience at university level. The appointee will be Head of the Department. Salary scale (under review): Le6,500 to Le7,500 per annum (£1 Sterling—Le2). The British Government may supplement salaries by £2,850 per annum (Sterling) for a married appointee or £1,854 per annum (Sterling) for a single appointee (normally free of all tax) and provide children's education allowance and holiday visit passages. These rates are under review: increases of over 45 per cent are expected to be announced shortly and will apply from April 1st 1975. Partly furnished accommodation at reasonable rate; superannuation scheme or gratuity; various allowances; family passages; biennial overseas leave.

Detailed applications (2 copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees, should be sent by airmail, not later than 1st September, 1975 to the Secretary, University of Sierra Leone, Private Mail Bag, Freetown, Sierra Leone. Applicants resident in UK should also send 1 copy to Inter-University Council, 90/91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

The University of Newcastle Upon Tyne

TYNE AND WEAR CHAIR OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for this newly established Chair in the Department of Civil Engineering. Candidates must have had practical experience of control measures. Teaching experience, preferably in a university, would be an advantage, since the professor will have a major responsibility for the development of the recently instituted Honours Course in Natural Environmental Engineering. Salary in accordance with the Professorial Scale at present £6,103-£6,987, but from 1st October, £7,501-£8,517 per annum, plus cost of living payment now being negotiated.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, 6 Kensington Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, with whom applications (15 copies) giving the names of not more than three referees, must be lodged not later than 3rd September, 1975. Candidates from outside the British Isles may submit one copy only.)

University of Oxford

RAWLINSON AND BOSWORTH PROFESSORSHIP OF ANGLO-SAXON

The electors intend to proceed to an election to the Rawlinson and Bosworth Professorship of Anglo-Saxon which is now vacant.

The stipend of the Professor will be not less than £8,689 a year and is under review. Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, by whom applications (nine copies), naming three referees, but without testimonials, should be received not later than October 24, 1975.

London School of Economics

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Applications are invited for appointment from 1 October 1975 to a LECTURESHIP IN SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

The salary will be on the scale £2,778 x £204—£5,838 x £219—£6,050 a year plus £339 a year London Allowance, and superannuation benefits. In assessing the starting salary, consideration will be given to qualifications, age and experience.

Preference will be given to candidates with qualifications and experience in either government or research methods, both as applied to social policy and administration.

Applications should be received not later than 21 August, 1975 by the Administrative Officer (Room H.610), The London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE, from whom application forms may be obtained.

University of Keele

DEMONSTRATOR IN GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for post of Demonstrator in Geography tenable as soon as possible.

Students who have graduated this year will be considered. Application forms from the Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffs. ST5 5BG, to whom completed forms should be returned by 29th August 1975.

City c £3,500

HEAD OF INFORMATION SERVICES

Coopers & Lybrand, an international firm of accountants and management consultants, wishes to appoint a Head of Information Services to be responsible for organising and managing the well-established Library and Information Services with a total staff of four and for carrying out commercial information searches.

Applications are invited from qualified Librarians, aged over 25, with experience of commercial or financial information services.

Starting salary will be negotiable around £3,500. Conditions of service, in modern offices in the City of London, include a five day week and four weeks' annual holiday.

Brief but comprehensive details of career and salary to date, which will be treated in confidence, should be sent to:

The Executive Selection Division – MST 65/2,
Shelley House, Noble Street, London, EC2V 7DQ.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Southampton

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Applications are invited for the post of

SENIOR LECTURER IN CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

The person appointed will be required to undertake teaching and research duties in the field of biochemical pharmacology and drug metabolism. Salary £3,707-£5,976 (seven increments). (Expected to be at least £5,838-£7,548 from October, 1975.) Superannuation. Initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience. Further particulars may be obtained from the Administrative Secretary (Ext. 2804), The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (seven copies from applicants resident in U.K. and one from others) should be sent not later than August 25, 1975, quoting Ref.: T/58/75/A.

The University College of Wales

ABERYSTWYTH

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS

RESEARCH IN POLYMER PROCESSING

Applications are invited for the post of Research Associate in the above department tenable from October 1, 1975, or as soon as possible thereafter.

The appointment will be for two years in the first instance. Candidates should have research experience in some branch of engineering, physics or mathematics. The research project is under the supervision of Professor K. Walters.

Salary: £2,118 per annum plus Threshold (under review).

Application forms are obtainable from the Registrar.

Closing date: August 29.

University of Manchester

Lecturer in Computational Methods in Medical Science

Applications are invited for this new full-time post. The appointee will develop and manage extensive new computing facilities in the Medical and Dental Schools, and engage in teaching and research on application of computing techniques to medical scientific problems. Salary range £2,118-£4,896 p.a. plus threshold (equivalent to £2,778-£6,050 on new scales agreed by arbitration, subject to further review). Superannuation. Further particulars and application forms (returnable by August 26) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Quote ref. 182/75/T.

University College Cardiff

Applications are invited for the following vacancy:

LECTURER

in the
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

Salary range: £2,778-£6,050. Duties to commence as soon as possible.

Applications, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to The Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff, CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Closing date for applications September 20, 1975. Please quote ref. 0562.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Southampton

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER IN PHARMACOLOGY

Candidates should show evidence of research attainment in the field of basic pharmacology. Previous teaching experience is desirable. Salary scale £2,118-£4,896 per annum (16 increments). (Expected to be at least £2,778-£6,050 from October, 1975.) Superannuation. Initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience. Further particulars may be obtained from the Administrative Secretary (Ext. 2804), The University, Southampton SO9 5NH to whom applications (7 copies from applicants resident in the U.K. and 1 from others) should be sent not later than 25 August, 1975 quoting Ref. T/59/75 A.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PASTORAL MEASURE 1968

The Church Commissioners have PREPARED a DRAFT REDUNDANCY SCHEME which contains provision for the appropriation of the redundant church of All Saints, Manningford Bohune, to residential use, and for purposes ancillary thereto.

A copy of the draft Scheme may be obtained from the Commissioners or may be inspected at Woodborough Rectory, Pewsey, Wilts.

Any representations should be sent in writing to the Commissioners at 1 Millbank, London, SW1P 3JZ to reach them not later than 28th August 1975.

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charity — POLLOCKS' TOY MUSEUM. Scheme for the amendment of the Trust Deed. Ref: 313622-A1-L1.

The Charity Commissioners have made an ORDER ESTABLISHING a SCHEME for this and other purposes. Copies can be obtained by written request to the Charity Commission, 14 Ryder Street, London, S.W.1 (quoting ref. no. 313622-A1-L1) and may also be seen at that address.

H.M. LAND REGISTRY
LOST CERTIFICATE

It is proposed to issue a new Certificate to replace the one described below that is stated to have been lost or destroyed. Anyone possessing the missing certificate or objecting to the issue of a new one should at once notify H.M. Land Registry, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3PH.

Charge Certificate. Freehold Title No. K184412. Land on S.W. side of Ramsgate Road, Margate, Kent.

Proprietor: Trent Components Ltd.

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charities administered by Dr. Barnardo's.

Scheme for the regulation of the Charities.

Ref.: 216250-50-L1.

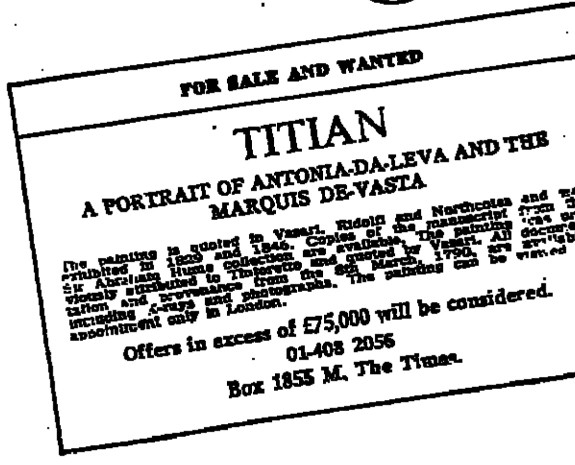
The Charity Commissioners have made an Order ESTABLISHING a SCHEME for this and other purposes. Copies can be obtained by written request to the Charity Commission, 14 Ryder Street, London, S.W.1 (quoting ref. no. 216250-50-L1), and may also be seen at that address.

THE BRITISH RAILWAYS BOARD hereby give advance notice, in pursuance of Section 54 of the Transport Act, 1962, that they plan to withdraw freight facilities from the following station in the month of September Manchester, Liverpool Road.

Particulars of the dates on which the facilities will be withdrawn and of alternative facilities will be announced locally in each case.

222 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1 6JJ.

Our small ads make big news.



FOR SALE AND WANTED

TITIAN

A PORTRAIT OF ANTONIA-DA-LEVA AND THE MARQUIS DE-VASTA

Offers in excess of £75,000 will be considered.

01-408 2056

Box 1855 M, The Times.

The above advertisement appeared in The Times 'For Sale & Wanted' columns on April 7th. Such was the nature of the advertisement that on the same day a leading London evening newspaper ran a detailed article which examined the curious history of the painting, discussed where the advertisement ran and mentioned its effectiveness.

In short, a 5cm across 2 columns advertisement received a great deal of exposure.

Not all of us have Titians to sell, but whatever you've got to sell or whatever rarity you may be seeking, you'll get noticed by advertising in The Times 'For Sale & Wanted' columns.

After all, where else would you find a £75,000 Titian rubbing shoulders with Frank Sinatra concert tickets, 4,000 cases of chateaux bottled wines, Indian tiger skins, a variety of H. E. Bates first editions, a Scheidmayer grand, a silver fox jacket, assorted old desks and bookcases and a 1939 autographed cricket bat at only £1.75 per line?

To place your advertisements ring 01-837 3311. In the North ring our Manchester office on 061-834 1234.

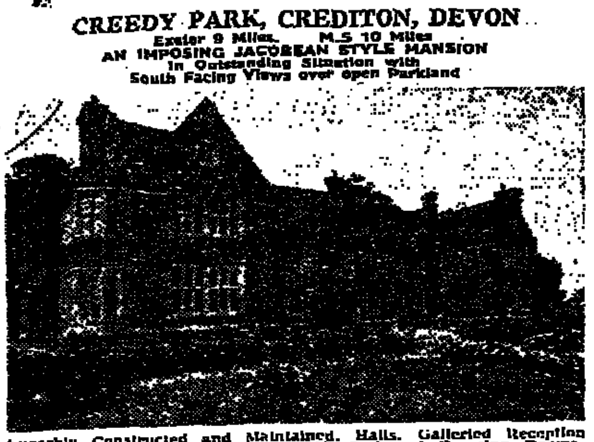
THE TIMES

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

DOBBS STAGG KNOWLMAN EST. 1823

CREEDY PARK, CREDITON, DEVON

Exeter 9 Miles. M.5 10 Miles
AN IMPOSING JACOBEAN STYLE MANSION
In Outstanding Situation with
South Facing Views over open Parkland



Superbly Constructed and Maintained. Halls. Galleried Reception Hall, 8 Other Reception Rooms. 15 Bed and Dressing Rooms. 7 Bathrooms. Separate Maisonette and Service Flat. 32 ACRES. Plus Options on further 40 Acres.
Ideally Suited For Residential Occupation—as a Whole or Subdivided into Flats or Houses. Country Hotel. Institutional User—Nursing Home. Company Headquarters. Offices. Conference Centre. Educational or Recreational Centres.
Separate Lots include 3 Lodges. Fishing (Ponds and River). Market Garden. Cricket Ground.
AUCTION IN EXETER ON FRIDAY, 29th AUGUST
Unless Sold.
Details from the Auctioneers at 9 Bampton Street, Tiverton, Devon. Tel.: 56331.

Don't read on unless you are looking for a *beautiful home*

RYECROFT HOUSE, RADLETT. HERTS

It's a unique architect-designed residence, approached by a circular carriage drive. It is conveniently situated for the shops, Radlett Station and Porters Park Golf Club and affords spacious accommodation with well-proportioned rooms: 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms (one en suite), galleried hall, cloakroom, 2 reception rooms, sun lounge, loggia, modern kitchen, garage for two cars. Central heating. And there are delightful secluded gardens of about one acre.

Price £75,000
Freehold

This property has to be viewed to be appreciated, telephone now for an appointment and further details.

MANDLEY & SPARROW
60 Watling Street, Radlett, Herts
Telephones: Radlett 4888/9

SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
SUSSEX

Substantial house in pleasant locale 4 mins. station (Victoria 71 mins.). Ideally situated for active family, being ¾ mile from sea, Downs (walking, riding, etc.) and airport; *excellent schools*; *Brighton's amenities* nearby. House consists of 6 bedrooms (fitted cupboards), 2 baths., drawing room (eleg. H-carved mantel), dining room, study, lge. kitchen (pine-panelled, fan, dishwasher, etc.), ample boarded loft storage spaces; oil c.h., some double glazing; long garage with w.c.; big garden with shed, fruit cage/trees, v. leafy and well-tended. House exterior exceptionally well protected and the inside decorated and insulated to high standard. Complete fitted carpets and many expensive extras. £32,750 for quick sale.

Phone Brighton 738588 (bus. hours) or S-B-S 4785 (eves. and weekends).

PEACE & SECLUSION
BROOKE, ISLE OF WIGHT

on private road in ancient manor grounds, Yarmouth 4 miles, Cowes 10 miles (Waterloo 2 hours). View of Channel, sheltered by downs to north, extensive National Trust protection. Mature garden with attractive stone wall and barn (double garage, workshop and study). Superb modern architect-designed house and terrace. Park Island Stone. Large sitting/dining room, outstanding kitchen with Aga and breakfast area. Laundry, cloakroom. 3 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms (*one en suite*). *Full oil c.h.*

£37,500
Telephone: Brightstone (0983) 740460

Estate Agents & Property Developers
ONLY ONE REMAINING

of The Times New Homes Property features.
This fourth and final issue of our very successful New Homes Property features appears on October 3rd and will be carrying a cross section of new properties at various price ranges throughout the United Kingdom.
For further details of this feature and to book your space phone

01-278 9231

and speak to the Property Team.
or in the North

061 834 1234

(And if you book your advertisement before August 22nd you'll get an extra 10% discount)

NORTH WEST ESSEX

Listed farmhouse in 8½ acres ½ mile from road and village.
Completely modernised with full c.h. Marble floored hall with large inglenook, 3 other reception, kitchen/breakfast room, Utility room, Playroom/sittingroom, Cloakroom, 6 beds, 2 bath. Superb 3 storey 50ft. barn, 4 roomy loose-boxes. Garaging, outhouses, garden, courtyards, paddocks and ponds. 5 miles station with London under the hour. Realistic price for quick sale £48,500
Saffron Walden 23562.

ESTATE AGENTS & PROPERTY DEVELOPERS

in the West Country. Is property hard to sell at the moment? If so, take advantage of The Times Special Spotlight Feature on the West Country to advertise your properties.
It's appearing on Wednesday, August 27th, and advertising rates start from as little as £7.50 per cm (minimum 3 cms).
So phone 01-278 9231 now to speak to the property team.

Stanhope House, Pershore, Worcestershire.

Residential property

Surprises in patchy market

The residential property market remains amazingly slow. The choice on agents' books, while down compared with some months ago, is still wide, but fewer properties seem to be coming on to the market. Prices in general remain static. The lower ranges, up to about £25,000, show the only signs of such buoyancy as there is, but even then not enough to offset the fact that houses are generally losing in real value against inflation. The result is a patchy *market in which* it is difficult for agents to determine exactly what will sell easily, and where. *Many properties they expected* to dispose of easily remain on the books, and others are snapped up almost unexpectedly.

To estimate how long that will continue would require some pretty accurate crystal-gazing. There are few indications of a general rise in prices, but with levels now so far below the boom-time sellers are hardening their hearts against further reductions unless *forced to by individual* personal circumstances. Many, no doubt, are "locked in" to high mortgages and cannot afford to sell at the kind of figure now required for a quick sale.

Probably prices will continue to remain much at present levels for some months, and *which way they go then will* depend largely on the state of the general economy. At present it is a buyer's market, particularly for those able to afford a cash purchase. The difference between the demand for lower-priced properties and those above, say, £25,000 or £30,000 has also brought about a compression of values above that figure. Beyond it a relatively small increase in purchase price buys a lot more house and anyone able to afford something between perhaps £30,000 and £50,000 is likely to get a good bargain by present standards.

One property in that category just in the market is Stanhope House, Pershore, Worcestershire, a fine *early* Georgian town house in Bridge Street, close to the Avon. *Listed as being of special* architectural and historical interest, it is notable for an unusually good front with double stone steps leading up to a pedimented entrance doorway. Accommodation is extensive and includes two *main reception rooms*, a morning room and a study, a main bedroom *suite* and seven more bedrooms. Unusually for a town house of its kind there is more than one acre and a quarter of garden. The property is expected to make between £35,000 and £40,000 and is being sold *through Chamberlain-*Brothers and Edwards, of Cheltenham.

A *fine mixture of periods is* shown by Bush House, in Church Road, Corringham, Essex, another listed building. It dates from the fifteenth century with eighteenth-century additions, and is a timber frame building with white weather-boarded walls. There are four reception rooms, four bedrooms and about a quarter of an acre of garden. A turbulent past is hinted at by a local story which has it that many years ago a secret room containing a skeleton was discovered in the house, but it is though that no tenant rights remain! The house is for sale at about £32,000 through Strutt and Parker, of Southend.

Another local story concerns Vivans House, at West Stoke, near Chichester, a roomy country house built by a former Rector of West Stoke. It is said that every time his wife had a baby he added a further section to the house. Whatever the ultimate size of his family may have been the house now has two main reception rooms, what is called a "book room", a study, and seven bedrooms and a *dressing room*. There are also extensive outbuildings, including a coach house and stables. The property extends to about seven acres. It is due to come to auction in September if there is no private sale through *Jackson-Stops and Staff*, of Chichester, and is expected to make between £55,000 and £60,000.

For anyone who likes modern buildings but in the traditional style a good property is Green Willows, Silk Mill Lane, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire. It was built for the present owners about five years ago, of *reconstituted Cotswold stone, and is* within a few yards of the High Street, yet close to open country. The layout is unusual, with two reception rooms, two bedrooms and a bathroom on the ground floor, and two bedrooms and another bathroom on the first floor. At the rear there is a walled garden. The *price is £26,500 and the agents* are C. J. Easterbrook & Co, of Cheltenham.

Nearer *London* but in an attractive scenic location is Wayside House, close to Marlow and Maidenhead, in Berkshire. Dating from the sixteenth-century, it was originally an old country inn later converted into a dwelling and now has four reception rooms and seven main and two *secondary bedrooms*. *It stands in* about three quarters of an acre and is completely *surrounded by National Trust* land. The gardens include a swimming pool and a tennis court. A price of £57,500 is asked through Knight Frank and Rutley, of London, and Giddy and Giddy, of Maidenhead.

Gerald Ely

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

OTFORD WITH WONDERFUL VIEW

Family house in sunny sheltered position. 1 double, 1 single bedroom, both with *fitted* wardrobes, 2nd double bedroom with dressing room adjoining. Hand basins in all bedrooms. Bathroom, separate w.c. Divided *drawing room/dining room* with French windows. Large games room opening onto sun terrace. Downstairs cloakroom. Fully fitted kitchen, gas c.h., 2 *garages, small swimming pool.* Garden approx. 1 acre, easily maintained.

£38,250 o.n.o.
Furniture, curtains, carpets available if required.
Telephone Sevenoaks 62462

KENT WEALD

5½ miles Headcorn station

AN ATTRACTIVE GEORGIAN RESIDENCE

In own well timbered grounds and paddock of about 3 acres. 5 beds., 2 baths., hall, cloak, 4 recept., kit., etc. *Brick built* playroom or studio and garage block with 3-stall stable. £59,000. Apply:

GEERING & COLYER,
ASHFORD (Tel.: 24651)

HIGH ON THE MENDIPS. But near M5 facing south with glorious *views, stone built cottage*. 2 bedrooms, c.h., double glazing. £11,500 Freehold. Axbridge (093473) 632.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

ELIZABETHS—BURWASH SUSSEX

Detached *period cottage* of great charm in need of improvement and situated in the heart of this picturesque old world village.
4 *bedrooms*, 3 *reception*, kitchen, washroom, 2 attic rooms: attractive gardens: panoramic views.
For sale, by auction, August 19, 1975, *unless sold privately* prior.

APPLY
GEERING & COLYER
HEATHFIELD (04-352)
2441

EAST SUFFOLK

Close to the centre of the historic castle town of Framlingham. An imposing pair of Georgian residences (1 with vacant possession).
Ideal for either residential or commercial use, with many fine period features.
Entrance lobby, sitting room, dining room, fully fitted kitchen, utility room, 3 *bedrooms, luxury bathroom, oil-fired c.h.*
Adjoining tenanted house, walled and open, near yards, 4 garages, barn, former stables, *stores and studio. Ref.* 4742. Price £21,750 freehold. For full details:

FLICK & SON
Old Bank House, Saxmundham.
Tel. (0728) 3232

Pleasantly Isolated 4 bedroom Converted Barn

1½ ACRES

10 miles south of Aberystwyth, beautiful situation. Offers over £16,000. Write Smith, 1 Wells Close, Larkhill, Wilts.

GUERNSEY

NO VAT
INCOME TAX 20%
NO WEALTH TAX

for information apply:
Miller Clements & Co
Chartered Surveyors,
Estate House, 19 Mansell St.,
St. Peter Port,
Guernsey, C.I.
Tel. Guernsey (0481) 23738.

PENN ST., NR. AMERSHAM, Bucks. Period residence in 2 acres, picturesque village setting. 3 reception rooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, cellar, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, shower room. Separate flat with bed-sitting room, kitchenette, bathroom. Indoor swimming pool, sauna and shower. Courtyard, range of outbuildings and garage. Pretty & Ellis, 19 Hill Ave., Amersham 4627.

WEST OXFORDSHIRE: 2 miles north of Burford, Charlbury Main Line Station 7 miles. Charming *old Cotswold House of Character.* Quietly situated edge of small village overlooking fields. Hall, 3 recept., large kitchen, 4 beds., 3 bath. oil fired C.H., S.C. flat. *Attractive garden*, orchards, about 1½ acres. Price £45,000 Freehold. Agents. Rylands & Co., Cirencester (0285) 3101.

PRETTY COUNTRY COTTAGE in Somerset. 3 beds., kitchen, sitting room, bathroom, sun lounge, garage, etc. All amenities. 1½ miles from M5. £8,800. Bailey, "*Perltone Cottage*", *Waterloo*, Bridgwater, Somerset.

COUNTRY COTTAGE. Unfinished renovation, Scottish borders with excellent fishing on Tweed, offers *over* £4,000. Cormack & Byers. Tel. 057-62 2544.

FURNISHED HOUSE required to rent. See Rentals.

EASHING, GODALMING. £44,500. Lovely country surroundings, 1½ mls. stn. (W'loo 50 mins.). Det. 16th c. cottage, lavishly modernised in ½-acre pretty sunny gdn. Beamed ceilings. 3 beds., 2 bath., offices, dble. gge., c.h. Messenger *May Baverstock*. 93 *High* St., Godalming. 7223.

GLOS. Det. Cotswolds. Stone dwelling. 5 beds, 2½ baths, hall, 2 recept., fitted kitchen, dining, *utility*, full c.h. *Features* outbuildings. 5 acres. F. & F. £39,500. Owners emigrating. Tickmorend Farm, Horsley, Stroud, Glos.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

HEATHFIELD, SUSSEX
A LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED HOUSE

In quiet rural position with panoramic views. Easy reach M.L. Stations. Bright and spacious accom., 7 beds., 2 luxury bathrooms, cloak, 3 recepts., *Hygena fitted kit.*, utility room would readily divide to provide self-con. "Granny" flat., *c.h., double garage. Gardens &* orchard, 1 acre, £47,500.

Apply:
GEERING & COLYER,
HEATHFIELD (Tel. 2441).

ON VILLAGE GREEN, NR. MAIDENHEAD

Superb appointed 7-yr.-old completely rec. det. Georgian style residence, equipped regardless of expense. Suite: bed, dressing, bath, plus 4 bed., 2nd bath, 3 recept., large fully equipped kit., utility, clks: dble garage. Planning for staff suite, Stable, Hard tennis court, 1½ acres. Highly recommended.
Freehold. Offers invited.

Sole agents:
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Chartered Surveyors
30, 32 Queen St., Maidenhead
Berks SL6 1JD
Tel.: (0628) 26301.
(Night calls recorded.)

WANT TO GET OUT OF THE RAT RACE?

Begin to live again. In Georgian Wisbech—enjoy this rare architectural heritage in lush riparian setting, in tranquil Cambridgeshire market town (90 miles London); 2/3 recept., 5 beds., vast kitchen, bath. Walled garden. Lovingly modernised, whilst preserving much original character. Freehold.

Sacrifice at £17,500.
Wisbech (0945) 61135 or Box 0106 S, The Times.

AMERSHAM OLD TOWN, BUCKS.

Detached 17th C. Residence, adjoining open countryside, character, charm and tasteful decor. Gas c.h., vestibule, 4 recepts., kit./breakfast room, utility room, 5 beds., bath., double gge., car port. Part walled secluded gdn.

£57,500

PRETTY & ELLIS
19 Hill Ave., Amersham 4627

EAST SUSSEX, overlooking a lake, mod. chalet style house in rural setting. Sitting room 22ft. 10in. x 17ft., beds., bath. and kitchen, with a further 3 beds and 2nd bath above. Garage for 2, full c.h., garden of about ⅓ acre. Offers in region of £31,500 invited. Early sale desired. Please tel. owner, Horam Road 3378 or David G. Braxton & Co., The Estate Offices, Uckfield, 3544, Sussex.

EAST SUSSEX (London 90 mins.). An Elizabethan Ironmaster's House set in 11 Acres of grounds amidst rural surroundings. Oil central heating: 4 reception, kitchen, utility rooms, 6 bedrooms, luxury bathroom: old barn, coach house, etc. £39,750. David G. Braxton & Co., Battle (Tel. 3333), Sussex.

EAST SUSSEX. *A handsome Period* House with a Georgian facade. An exceptional property: 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, oil central heating. Very good detached Bungalow, sauna house, heated swimming pool, beautiful garden, paddock—in all about 5 acres. Offers invited for the freehold. Sole Agents: David G. Braxton & Co., The Estate Offices, Uckfield (3544), Sussex.

NORFOLK.—Country family residence, 2½ acres, redbrick, 3 recept., cloaks, conservatory, office, k./b., store rooms, cellar, 7 beds, 3 w.c.s, c.h., outbuildings, garage, stable, coach house, grounds with mature trees and grassland, paddock. £38,800. Option to purchase lge. det. portable building fitted with mains services. Suitable habitation or storage. 64ft. x 21ft.—Watton 881370.

HAMPSHIRE VILLAGE. £26,000. *Picturesque period cottage* between Andover and Stockbridge, 4 beds., 3 baths., 2 large receptions, garage, ⅓ acre. Wilson & Co. 01-499 1441.

The Times Estate Agents Directory

London

ARNOLD (HARVEY), 96-97 Piccadilly, W1V 9HA. Telephone 01-499 0601.

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS., 1 Buckingham Palace Rd., S.W.1. Tel. 01-834 6890. 38 branches in the U.K. and Western Europe.

COLE & HICKS, 43 The Broadway, London, W5 2NP. Tel. 01-567 4014/5/6. 24 hr. service. 01-579 3161/2/3.

DONALDSONS, Chartered Surveyors, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents (established since 1869). 125 Gloucester Rd., SW7 4TE. Tel.: 01-370 4500.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL, 52 Bow Lane, London EC4M 9ET 01-248 7954 Established 1807 Industrial & Commercial Valuers, Auctioneers & Estate Agents.

HINTON & CO. in association with Giddy & Giddy. 47 South Audley Street, London, W.1. Tel.: 493 3893/0151.

HOWARD MINTER & COMPANY. *Howard Minter, F.R.I.C.S., G. H. Minter, F.S.V.A.*, 28 Cadogan Place, SW1X 9RY. 01-235 2832.

W. A. ELLIS, 174 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. Tel. 01-589 3428. Specialists *for Knightsbridge, Chelsea*, Kensington and Belgravia.

Avon

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS., George St., Bath. Tel. 62666.

Buckinghamshire

BROWN & MERRY.—Country House Dept. based at Wendover, Bucks. 0296 622855 dealing with Country Property in Beds., Bucks., Herts., etc.

CHRISTOPHER ROWLAND & CO., estate agents, surveyors, valuers. Tel.: *Amersham* 6707; Rickmansworth 76291; Northwood 24216.

W. S. JOHNSON & CO., Chandos Place, Bletchley, Milton Keynes (0908 734551) also Buckingham, *Leighton Buzzard, Newport Pagnell* and Wolverton.

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DOUGLAS L. JANUARY & PARTNERS, 7/8 Downing St., Cambridge. Tel. 63291 (12 lines) and at Newmarket and Royston.

Dorset

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS., 108 Old Christchurch Rd., Bournemouth. Tel. 21881.

JOHN JEFFERY & SON for all your property requirements. Shaftesbury 2343. Gillingham 3281 and Salisbury 5537.

SCLATER REAL ESTATE, 23a High West St., Dorchester. Tel. 5058 (24 hrs.) for Country and Town *properties throughout Dorset.*

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RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL props throughout Devon & Somerset. Property Seekers Ltd, 48/49 High St., Exeter. (0392) 79181/2/3.

Gloucestershire

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS, 1 Queens Circus, Cheltenham. Tel. 39202.
Stow-on-the-Wold. Tel. 30731. Winchcombe. Tel. 603355.

COTSWOLDS. Country houses and cottages specialists. Roger K. Hands, A.N.A.E.A., "Pooh Corner", Aldsworth, Glos. Tel. (045 184) 403.

Gwent

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS. 32 Frogmore St., Abergavenny. Tel. 4379.
1 Church Street, Monmouth. Tel. 2987.

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BRAEMERE & CO. 717, *Christchurch* Rd., Boscombe, B'Mth. Tel. B'Mth. (0202) 38616/7/8. 4 offices covering Bournemouth/Poole area. All residential property.

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Kent

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS. 49 High St., Tunbridge Wells. Tel. 26473. Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells. Tel. 30176.

NEW ARCHITECT DESIGNED homes. J. A. Poulton (building contractors), London Rd., West Kingsdown, Sevenoaks, Kent. 047-485 2532

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HINDMARSH AND PARTNERS. Chartered Surveyors. H.de Hill, Berwick *on Tweed. Tel. 7871*; and at Alnwick. Tel. 3201. Also 8 chief Districts.

Somerset

COUNTRY PROPERTIES. Michael Lane, Estate Agents. 21 and 23 West Street, Ilminster. (046 05) 2605.

Suffolk

WOODCOCK & SON. 16 Arcade St., Ipswich. 0473 54352. Country houses, farms and cottages in E. Anglia.

Sussex

AYLING & STRUDWICK. Estate *Agents, Surveyors*, Haywards Heath 50628. Hassocks 3482. Burgess Hill 2828. Steyning 814666.

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS., 19 Chesham Road, Brighton. Tel. *684997.*

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BARNES & BARNES F.S.V.A. All property types around Richmond. 40-42 Hill Rise, *Richmond*, Surrey. Tel. 01-940 0093.

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS. Station Road, Oxted. Tel. 2575.

KEW & RICHMOND. W. HALLETT & CO., 6 Royal *Parade, Station* Approach, Kew. Surveyors & Estate Agents. 01-940 1034.

THORNTONS, Chartered Surveyors, Estate Agents, Development *Consultants & Valuers*. Harland House, Commercial Way, Woking. Tel. Woking 62411.

Yorkshire

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS., 24 Market Place, Wetherby. Tel. 3987. 7 St. Helen's Square, York. Tel. 56432.

Warwickshire

EDWARDS Bigwood & Bewlay, Auctioneers, Estate Agents, Surveyors & Valuers, 158 Edmund St., Birmingham 3. 021 236 8477.

Worcestershire

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS. 4 Graham Rd., Malvern. Tel. 6049. 42 *Foregate St., Worcester.* Tel. 28566.

Scotland

BERNARD THORPE & PTNRS. 34 George St., Edinburgh. Tel. 031-226 4444.

BINGHAM, HUGHES & MacPHERSON. 6 and 23 Queensgate, Inverness 36344. Property throughout the Highlands. Sporting Agency.

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Wales

BOB PARRY & CO. LTD., *Castle* Square, Caernarfon 3286. Branches at Bangor, Conwy, Holyhead, Llangefni, Llanrwst, Porthmadog, Pwllheli.

EVANS BROS., Auctioneers, Estate Agents, Surveyors and Valuers. 5 Market Street, Aberystwyth 4831 23 7016. Offices at Lampeter 422395, Aberaeron 460, and Llanybyther 444.

France

CARTER & ASSOCIATES, 93 Dartford Rd., Sevenoaks, Kent (0732) 53240. Country props. Dordogne, Normandy, Brittany, Burgundy.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

GREAT BINES FARM

EAST SUSSEX—NEAR STONEGATE

A beautifully situated Single-storey Residence enjoying magnificent views across the Rother Valley. Completely unspoilt situation off quiet road yet only 1 mile Stonegate Station. Hall, 2 recept., modern fitted kitchen, 3 beds, luxury bathroom, cloak, part e.c.h., utility room and fine outbldg. Garden and paddock, about 4 acres. By Auction, 19th August (or privately). Joint Auctioneers:

GEERING & COLYER,
Heathfield (Tel. 2441)
and
E. WATSON & SONS,
Heathfield (Tel. 2211), Sussex.

LOVELY COUNTRY NEAR TUNBRIDGE WELLS

A lavishly built detached modern residence in completely secluded position. Fine south view, standing in [illegible] acres of beautiful gardens, paddock and sloping woodland. 5 beds, with master suite of dressing room and bath; 2nd bath, 3 recept., study, fully fitted kitchen-breakfast room, hall with cloak; modern offices, [illegible] dble. garage; staff cottage, extensive outbuildings. Spanish style garden house with swimming pool and sauna. Hard tennis court. Offers in region of £80,000. Recommended by

GEERING & COLYER.
Tunbridge Wells
Telephone 25136

OTFORD
NR. SEVENOAKS

(Victoria 40 mins)

In private road on edge of the village
SPACIOUS MODERN DETACHED HOUSE
5 or 7 beds., 2 bath. (1 with shower cubicle), 2 recepts., cloakroom, kitchen, utility room. Oil-fired c.h. Garage 2 cars. Garden and orchard, two-thirds acre. Freehold. £39,250.

IBBETT MOSELY CARD & CO.
Sevenoaks. Tel. 52246.

QUORN COUNTRY

Georgian Manor, compact, beautiful views, famous trees, bird sanctuary. Fully modernised, central heating, 3 reception, 7 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Annexe with *separate door* to Cat. Tennis, stables, paddock, 2 acres with option on 40 acre [illegible]. Wine cellars.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY
Apply
SHAKESPEARE, McTURK & GRAHAM,
7 Wards End, Loughborough
(0509) 0[illegible]

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

W.3
EXCELLENT 3 BEDROOMED FAMILY HOUSE

In quiet cul-de-sac. Gas C.H., fitted carpets, wardrobe and kitchen. 2 w.c.'s, large L-shaped room through to sun lounge and well kept garden with shed. Attractively modernised and recently decorated throughout. Close to shops, park and public transport. £20,000 freehold or offer. Phone 992 10[illegible].

HELLO SAILOR
in the tranquil heart of Nelson country

This admirable Coach House in Tooting, Graveney, S.W.17, is close to every amenity.
Excessively elegant, much brass has been extended to provide pampered luxury 3 bedrooms, 3 eye-catching entertaining rooms, 17ft. exquisite kitchen, 2 bathrooms. Courtyard and garage.

OFFERS OVER £28,000
FREEHOLD.

HONES & CO
874 8144.
WEEKENDS, 767 1566.

NR. ESHER,
LONG DITTON

A buyer with artistic flair and imagination sought to purchase a flat in a large detached Victorian mansion house; who will undertake, at his own expense, the actual conversion work, to produce, say, 2 bedrooms, 1 living room, kitchen, bathroom, w.c., use of spacious garden in select and outstanding wooded and shrubbed residential area. 18 mins. Waterloo. 99 year lease.

£8,000

Details Ring 01-398 5457 or Write Box 0374 S, The Times.

FULHAM/CHELSEA

UNIQUE BIG-SCALE STUDIO + 4 bedrooms, 2 bathroom/lavatories, kitchen, patio, roof garden, etc.
FREEHOLD
£49,000
01-585 2294.

GLOUCESTER CRESCENT, N.W.1.—Quiet terraced house, built 1840, 3 mins. Regent's Park. 2 reception, 4 bed., 2 baths., patio. Gas c.h. £39,750 *Freehold.*—01-267 4883.

REGENCY RESIDENCE.—16 mins. Waterloo, overlooking Park. One block Thames. 2 gracious receptions, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, compact kitchen, split level cooker, dishwasher, ample cupboards, fitted carpets, gas central heating, paved terraces, glorious mature ⅓ acre secluded garden, garage, carport. 80 year lease. £24,000. Tel.: 01-399 0526.

LONDON FLATS

ROSSLYN HILL, HAMPSTEAD

Charming, sunny garden flat and patio, Georgian building. Own entrance, 18ft. square living room with bow windows, one double bedroom, G.c.h. Carpeted and tiled floors, blinds and shades inclusive.

£21,500 o.n.o. View by appointment.

Call 435 2484, evenings

KENSINGTON, W.10
£13,500

A bright and modern luxury 1st floor apartment. Super *reception*, double bedroom, bathroom and fully fitted Wrighton kitchen, carpeted throughout. 99 year lease. Tel. 01-969 2081 anytime.

EALING COMMON

(close) *and convenient shops* and Tube. Charming flat, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, large reception, full c.h. Good size rooms. Garage. Own private garden. Long lease. £15,950 for quick sale to include fitted carpets throughout, curtains, etc. Newly decorated. Inspection advised.
BRITTON POOLE & BURNS
01-722 1166

N.8. S.c. ground floor flat, 2 rooms, hall, k. *and* b., in co-ownership scheme, c.h. Garage. Large garden. Entry investment. £3,920. Rent and rates £34 p.c.m. approx. Phone 340 8539, or 348 7257 eves.

QUEENSWAY.—Exceptional, purpose-built flat, 18ft. bedroom, good lounge, kitchen and bathroom; very low *outgoings*: 88-year lease, £12,950.—Telephone: 01-253 1277, ext. 204 or 01-221 4407, after 7.

HIGHGATE superb maisonette in quiet green area. 2 beds., study, huge open-plan recept., and fitted kitchen. Gas C.H. Large patio and garden. Freehold £14,950.—609 3649 (day) 272 9727 (eves.).

LONDON FLATS

CLARENCE GATE GARDENS, N.W.1.

(2mins Baker St. Tube)

Nr. Regent's Park, 1st floor flat, lounge, 2 bed (1 double, 1 single), large kitchen, bath, toilet, hall, c.h.w., lift, residential porter, parking.

£17,000 o.n.o.

For quick sale, including fixtures and fittings. Tel. 724 4508, (office hours).

BLACKHEATH

Newly decorated ground floor flat with night storage heating. 1 minute from the Heath. Large bay windows in both bedrooms. Well tiled bathroom, drawing room overlooking own patio. Separate dining room adjacent to modern kitchen, private garden. Separate large garage

£16,0[illegible]

Tel. 852 [illegible]

KENSINGTON, W.10

Spacious architect designed garden flat in attractive area. Own entrance, large reception, 2 bedrooms, luxury bathroom, super kitchen, with [illegible] equipment, gas c.h., etc. [illegible] year lease. £17,[illegible].

Tel. [illegible] ANYTIME

PROPERTY WANTED

ANDERTON & SON

Australian government official and family seek 4 bed. det. house (for 3 years beginning Sept. 1) in south Croydon area, up to [illegible] p.w. [illegible] house in [illegible] area for [illegible]. Many clients seeking properties in Croydon and surrounding areas, plus Surrey, Kent. If you have a suitable property, please phone, write or call. Usual comm. required.

57 [illegible] BRIGHTON RD.,
SOUTH CROYDON.
01-[illegible] (3 lines)

WANTED TO PURCHASE, reasonably priced 2/3 bedroom, freehold [illegible] with garden, preferably Holland Park, Regent's Park or Highgate areas.—Box 2[illegible] M, The Times, stating price.

CANADIAN COUPLE [illegible] resident in England, seek 3/5 yr. lease unfurnished Cotswold Country House with oil c.h. 3/4 beds., 2 baths, smallish garden. [illegible] within [illegible] miles [illegible]. Write Box [illegible], The Times.

TWO YOUNG(ISH) businessmen seek large property in the W. Highlands of Scotland [illegible] [illegible] able business [illegible]. Would consider [illegible]. Any offers? Box 2853, M, The Times.

PROPERTY TO LET

ANDOVER. Attractive furnished country rectory, 5 bed., 3 recept., large garden. To let now [illegible] p.w. [illegible] Home [illegible] and [illegible] Tidworth 3162.

TO LET furnished from mid-September up to 10 months [illegible] modern house with garden [illegible] miles west of London and near station. [illegible] bath, garage, daily [illegible] £30 p.w. High references essential.—Box 0[illegible] S, The Times.

GODALMING.—Quality [illegible] house, 3 beds., 2 baths., 2 recepts., [illegible] £[illegible] p.w. [illegible]

SURREY [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 27

No. 001786 of 1975
In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Group A Mr Registrar Bradburgh In the Matter of DINESEN AND MORRIS Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

Notice is hereby given that by an ORDER dated the 3rd July 1975 made in the above matters the Court has directed a MEETING of the GENERAL CREDITORS of the above-named Company being the Creditors of the said Company as at the 25th March 1975 other than

(1) those Creditors of the said Company whose claims as at the said 25th March 1975 would have been preferential under Section 319 of the above-mentioned Act had an Order to wind up the said Company been made on the Petition to wind up the said Company presented by Arthur Langerman K.G. [illegible] and numbered 00[illegible] of 1975 to the extent that such debts would have been preferential (hereinafter called "the Preferential Creditors")

(2) those Creditors of the said Company as at the said 25th March 1975 then holding security for the debts then respectively due to each of them to the extent that the debts so due to them remained secured on the date of the Order sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement hereinafter mentioned (hereinafter called "the Secured Creditors")

(3) those Creditors of the said Company as at the said 25th March 1975 (other than the Preferential Creditors and Secured Creditors) to whom on the said 25th March 1975 was due a sum of £500 or less and

(4) the Creditors of the said Company who are named and whose debts as at the said 25th March 1975 are stated in the Annex to the Scheme of Arrangement hereinafter mentioned (hereinafter called "the Director Creditors") to be convened for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving (with or without modification) a Scheme of Arrangement proposed to be made between the said Company and:

(i) the Secured Creditors
(ii) the General Creditors and
(iii) the Director Creditors

and that such Meeting will be held at the Great Western Royal Hotel, Praed Street, London W.2, on Tuesday the 30th September 1975 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon at which place and time all such General Creditors are requested to attend. Any person entitled to attend the said Meeting can obtain copies of the said Scheme of Arrangement, forms of Proxy and copies of the Statement required to be furnished pursuant to Section 207 of the said Act at the registered office of the said Company situate at 17-21 George Street, Croydon, in the County of Surrey and at the office of the undermentioned Solicitors at the address mentioned below during usual business hours on any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or Bank Holiday) prior to the day appointed for the said Meeting.

The said General Creditors may vote in person at the said Meeting or they may appoint another person whether a Member of the class or not as their Proxy to attend and vote in their stead.

It is requested that forms appointing proxies be lodged with the Secretary at the registered office of the said Company situate at 17-21 George Street, Croydon aforesaid not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the said Meeting, but if forms are not so lodged they may be handed to the Chairman at the Meeting.

By the said Order the Court has appointed John Parkinson or failing him Ian Keith Cartwright Partners in the firm of Youels Chant & Co., Chartered Accountants to act as Chairman of the said Meeting and has directed the Chairman to report the result thereof to the Court.

The said Scheme of Arrangement will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated this 29th day of July 1975.

LS

C. J. Anderson & Co.,
17-21 George Street,
Croydon, CR0 1LA. Solicitors for the said Company.

No. 002467 of 1975.
In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of J. G. MORIARTY Limited and in the Matter of The Companies Act 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 22nd day of July, 1975, presented to the said Court by The Commissioners of Inland Revenue, of Somerset House, Strand, London, WC2R 1LB, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 6th day of October, 1975, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel, for that purpose, and a Copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

ERIC MOSES, Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, Strand, London, WC2R 1LB.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 3rd day of October, 1975.

Business to Business

READERS are recommended to take appropriate professional advice before entering obligations.

BUSINESS NOTICES

GRAPHIC AGENTS IN DENMARK?

A young, dynamic business man, with his own printing works situated in Copenhagen, seeks contacts, in the United Kingdom, for those interested in furthering their advertising interests in Denmark and Scandinavia.

The main line of interest centres on the larger firm's advertising departments and the advertising bureaux in Scandinavia.

Other forms of printed matter, as long as it deals with the Graphics Branch, will also be considered.

There will be a visit made to the United Kingdom in August 7[illegible], where any talks, discussions or meetings with regard to this announcement will be fulfilled after appointment.

JOHNNY HERRMAN ApS MARIELUNDVEJ 34
2730 HERLEV, DENMARK

INVESTMENT ANALYST SOUGHT

Leading financial concern requires an investment analyst. Preferably an economics graduate, with approximately 3 years' experience.

Good salary and working conditions in City based office.

Replies in first instance to Box 0302 S, The Times.

CITY SOLICITORS—AMALGAMATION

City Solicitors [illegible] with extensive and varied commercial [illegible] are interested in merger discussions with another City firm.

Enquiries, Box 0174 S, The Times

[illegible] a successful
FREE INN
[illegible]

IBM ELECTRIC TYPEWRITER. [illegible]

SMALL BUSINESS [illegible]

CONTRACTS & TENDERS

[illegible] MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION [illegible] CALL FOR INTERNATIONAL TENDER [illegible] FOR THE SUPPLY AND ERECTION OF FOUR ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN DRAINAGE PUMPING STATIONS AND A WORKSHOP [illegible] INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT AND SWITZERLAND

Bids for the supply and erection of Four Electrically Driven Drainage Pumping Stations And A Workshop will be received at the Authority [illegible] 1975.

Tender documents are on sale [illegible] 1975 at the Authority Offices for [illegible] for a set of [illegible]

Bids must be accompanied by Provisional Deposit of 2% of tender price.

Chairman

AIR CHARTER & FREIGHT

AIRFREIGHT. For total forwarding service, incl. collection, packing, storage, clearance. Daca International Airfreight. 01-[illegible]

FINANCE & INVESTMENT

90%-95% MORTGAGES READILY AVAILABLE

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FINANCE

[illegible]

01 422 7[illegible]

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

BARGAIN FOR SALE

[illegible]

Offers to Cipher [illegible] Publicitas, P.O. Box, CH-8021 Zurich Switzerland

An all cash restaurant/take away food business for [illegible]

CRAFT GALLERY [illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible]

BUSINESS TRAVEL

FLYING? [illegible]

BUSINESS TRAVELLERS — [illegible]

BUSINESS TRAVEL [illegible]

BUSINESS SERVICES

THAILAND
MAKE OUR OFFICE YOUR FAR EASTERN EXTENSION

Our modern office suite situated in the exclusive commercial district of Bangkok, has hospitality and showroom facilities—our bungalow is ideal for entertaining your clients, our courtesy is a chauffeur driven, air conditioned Jaguar XJ12 [illegible]—an style to a visit. We provide— Courier facilities, accommodation address and mail answering service, Telex and [illegible] translations, I.B.M. typing in English and Thai [illegible] photocopying, duplicating, printing in [illegible] standard and mailing, advertising, marketing [illegible] agency and representative contacts [illegible] itineraries, conference facilities and interpreters. We have [illegible] agents and associates throughout the Far East and the United Kingdom and can advise on local conditions and prospects.
LOHRES INC.

Box 2240 M, The Times

EUROPE—PUBLIC RELATIONS

We will handle all your P.R. requirements for you in Europe. Arrange tours, itineraries, meetings, etc., for businessmen. Replies in strictest confidence to Lanar International, B.V., Churchillaan 225, Amsterdam, Holland.

NATIONWIDE debt recovery by bonded collectors. Contact Anglia Trade Protection, 33 Exchange Street, Norwich. Tel.: (0603) [illegible]

TELEPHONE answering with Ansamatic. Low rental, 1 year contract.—Ring now, 01-446 2431.

TELEX and telephone answering service. Fast, economical, cost effective, 24hr. service. Phone [illegible] 01-464 [illegible]

EXCELLENT FOR BUSINESS LUNCHES
5 MINUTES FROM [illegible]

Beautiful Georgian [illegible] has a large [illegible] from [illegible]. Use of kitchen and dishwasher. Cook could be arranged. Separate entrance through garden. Cloak room and parking [illegible] available. Please call Mrs. Philips, [illegible]

ARAB CONSULTANTS for Laws Ltd. Advisers on laws, and translators. 01-[illegible]

IBM TYPING. [illegible] typing. Letters, Articles, [illegible] Mailings [illegible] Princes St., W.1. [illegible]

LIMITED COMPANIES [illegible] J.D. Company Registration Co., 01-[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 002514 of 1975
In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of L. J. [illegible] & SONS Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on 24th July 1975 presented to the said Court by Arlington Motor Company Limited of High Road Ponders End Enfield in the Area of Greater London a creditor and that the said Petition is directed to be heard at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2 on the 6th October 1975 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same. Bernard Pearce & Co., 1 London Road, Enfield, Middlesex. Petitioning Creditors Solicitors.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 3rd October 1975.

LEGAL NOTICES

COPYRIGHT ACT [illegible]
SECTION [illegible]

Notice is hereby given [illegible] Northumberland [illegible] Northumberland (hereinafter [illegible]) the publisher intends to [illegible] work entitled "A [illegible]" being a collection [illegible] incorporates [illegible] unpublished poems [illegible] The manuscript of the said unpublished [illegible] is kept in the [illegible] from an unknown [illegible]

The publisher invites any [illegible] claiming to be the owner [illegible] copyright in the said [illegible] to send particulars [illegible] claim to the publisher at [illegible] address.

Dated this 1st day of August [illegible]

UPPER CLYDE SHIPBUILDERS Limited (in Liquidation)

In accordance with the [illegible] Court, Notice is hereby given [illegible] MEETING of the said Upper Clyde Shipbuilders (in Liquidation) will be held [illegible] Hall, 7 [illegible] Street, Glasgow on [illegible] 29th August, 1975, at [illegible] receive the report of the Liquidator on the winding-up for the year [illegible] June, 1975.

ROBERT [illegible]
Official [illegible]
[illegible] West George Street,
Glasgow, G2 [illegible]

هكذامن الزمل

[redacted]

هكذا امن الأمل

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

FREE COTTAGE,

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Plus small salary offered to middle aged or retired couple. Husband, part time handy man gardener, wife 8 hours per week in house cleaning/ laundry. Must be used to private service and like children, animals and country life. Car driver an advantage. Please write with references.

Mrs. Byng,
Ayot Place,
Welwyn, Herts.

HOLIDAY COOK

Urgently required for whole/ part August to feed a happy, hungry Hertfordshire family. Good self-contained flat provided. Colour TV, sole use of car. Excellent salary. Must like country life, children and animals. Please write with references to:

MRS. BYNG,
AYOT PLACE,
WELWYN,
HERTS.

COUPLE WANTED—NR. CHALFONT ST. PETER

Retired couple or similar, active, able to drive an advantage, required for light duties handyman, cook. Attractive flat in house, own furniture if wanted. Generous spare time during week. Reasonably isolated situation Herts but 25 miles from London. Highest references required. Very reasonable salary. Box 0482 S, The Times.

KINDLY HOUSEKEEPER COOK

required.

Fond of children for family in Northampton. Own cottage available. Salary negotiable. Good references required. Please telephone

Northampton (0604) 46392.

RESPONSIBLE LADY

Aged 35-45 required to look after household with one child in Tehran. All expenses paid plus salary for approx 2 years. Please write including a daytime telephone number for London interviews before August 10th to:

MRS BARGHI,
172 Sussex Gardens,
London, W.2.

MARCHIONESS OF ZETLAND requires experienced married or single butler, private service. References essential, two in family. Apply Aske, Richmond, Yorkshire.

AU PAIR BUREAU PICCADILLY offers best jobs London or abroad. Call 87 Regent St. W1. 930 4757.

HILDREN'S NURSE for U.K. and New Zealand. To look after two beautiful girls 2½ and 4 years in Belgravia flat till October then return to New Zealand. Min. 2 years appointment. — Telephone 235 1965.

OOK-HOUSEKEEPER wanted for young family on holiday, Suffolk coast, own room. Other help kept. August 16th-September 4th. Telephone Clandon 535.

APANESE/FILIPINO. — Au Pair Girl required by young couple living in lovely home in Harrogate, Yorkshire. Good home and excellent conditions.—Box 0470 S, The Times.

HOLANDS. Occasional/permanent Nannies. Branch now open Pattishall 636 (a.m.) or equal London 01-589 3368/584 0032. Super jobs.

OUNG GIRL REQUIRED to help with cooking and general household duties in shooting lodge in north Argyleshire, mid-August to mid-October. Apply West Highland Estate Office, Ref. RTS., 33 High St., Fort William. Tel.: Fort William 2433.

REQUIRED

HREE ETHIOPIAN GIRLS require domestic positions in London. Excellent references available now. Ring Belgravia Bureau, 581 4315.

UNDANT Cook housekeepers, Companions, Nannies, Gardeners, Chauffeurs. Gt. Britain, abroad British Agy., Horsham. Tel. 5571.

PAIRS, domestics, housemen N.W. Agency 580 5074.

MBRIDGE GRADUATE, musician seeks Central London accommodation in return light domestic chores, cooking.—Box 0495 S, The Times.

OM PHILIPPINES. — Domestics speedily arranged. Experienced recommended couples, maids housemen. 2 year contract. 041 887 7000. New World Agency.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

COOK/HOUSEKEEPER

£42 p.w.

Experienced Cook-Housekeeper urgently required by family in Chelsea. 4 weeks paid holiday. Own room, colour TV, comfortable surroundings.

PLEASE TELEPHONE 486 7041 AND ASK FOR ANNE RITCHIE (OFFICE HOURS)

ITALY. Mother's help for 2 children, 3 and 8 years. Minimum 6 months. Good salary. 5 day time. Starting 15th September. References essential.—Write to Sylvia Nobili, via Stefini 5, 20125 Milano.

COMPANY NOTICES

WESTMINSTER BANK
BEARER CERTIFICATES
REPRESENTING SHARES
OF THE
ORDINARY CAPITAL
STOCK OF
CANADIAN PACIFIC LIMITED

National Westminster Bank Limited gives notice that COUPON NO. 207 may now be presented to Stock Office Services, Marking Names Section, 2nd Floor, 41 Lothbury, London, E.C.2, for payment at the rate of £0.8026 per COUPON of one share, and proportionally for coupons of other denominations: such shares representing a par value of $25 each of Ordinary Capital Stock.

United Kingdom Income Tax as shown will be deducted unless coupons are accompanied by an appropriate Inland Revenue declaration: Gross dividend per share, £0.8017: 10 per cent Canadian Tax, £0.0802: United Kingdom Income Tax at 25 per cent on gross dividend, £0.2230.

DIVIDEND NOTICES

BRITISH-AMERICAN
TOBACCO COMPANY
LIMITED

Notice of dividends to holders of Ordinary and Preference Stock Warrants to Bearer.

A second Interim Dividend on the issued *Ordinary Stock* for the year to 30 September, 1975 of 3.75 per 25p Ordinary Stock will be payable on 1 October, 1975. To obtain this dividend holders of Ordinary Stock Warrants must deposit COUPON NO. 275 with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BH, for examination five clear business days (excluding Saturdays) before payment is made.

The half-yearly dividend on the 5% Preference Stock for the period to 30th September, 1975 will be paid on 30 September, 1975. COUPON NO. 144 must be deposited with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BH, for examination five clear business days (excluding Saturdays) before payment is made.

Coupons will be accepted for deposit on or after 1st September, 1975.

By Order of the Board,
P. J. RICKETTS,
Secretary.

Westminster House,
7 Millbank,
London SW1P 3JE.
29th July, 1975.

TRANSFER BOOKS

MATHER & PLATT LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the 5½% Preference Shares will be CLOSED from Monday 4th August to Saturday 9th August 1975, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
S. WARD.
Secretary.

Park Works,
Manchester M10 6BA.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

CLWYD COUNTY COUNCIL. Issued 29 July 1975, £1m Bills due 28 October 1975 at 10.15 32%. Applications £9m. Total outstanding bills £2m.

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 26

In the Matter of T. W. FURNITURE POLISHING CO. LTD by order of the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE dated the 1st day of May 1975, MR. GEORGE ERIC RUSHTON, of 56-60 North Parade, Bradford BD1 3JB Chartered Accountant, has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company.

Dated this 25th day of July 1975.
G. E. RUSHTON,
Liquidator.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 002153 of 1975

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. In the Matter of LLOYD ROYLE Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 18th day of July 1975, presented to the said Court by Burnham Lloyd & Partners Limited whose registered office is at 57a Wimpole Street, London, W.1.

And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL on the 6th day of October, 1975, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing, in person or by his counsel, for that purpose: and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

WM. F. PRIOR & Co.,
Temple Bar House, 23-28
Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.
Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than four o'clock in the afternoon of the 3rd day of October, 1975.

IN the MATTER of THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of J. C. FIRTH Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation).

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Bull Hotel, Westgate, Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 6th day of August, 1975, at 11.30 a.m. to be followed at 12 noon by a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS for the purpose of receiving an account of the Liquidators' Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-Up to date.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1975.

D. A. LUNGLEY,
K. R. CORK,
Joint Liquidators.

IN the MATTER of THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of HOSKYNS BROTHERS Limited (In Liquidation).

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants of 10, Eastcheap, London, EC3M 1DA, on Monday the 18th day of August, 1975, at 11.45 a.m. to be followed at 12 noon by a General Meeting of the CREDITORS for the purpose of receiving an account of the Liquidator's Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-Up to date.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1975.

D. W. HAWKINS,
Liquidator.

In the matter of PARTITIONS (BIRMINGHAM) Limited.

By order of the Court dated the Eighth day of April, 1975 HAROLD JOSEPH HOWARD LEOPARD of 1, 2 & 3, College Yard, Worcester, has been APPOINTED LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company WITH a COMMITTEE of INSPECTION.

Dated this Twenty-eighth day of July, 1975.

Secretarial and General Appointments

GENERAL

MERCHANT BANK IN THE CITY SEEKS BOARDROOM COOK

for up to 8 directors, preferably Cordon Bleu, or similar standard. Congenial job with short hours and good pay.

Please telephone Mr. Hill or his secretary on 01-606 6474.

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST for expanding subsidiary of merchant bankers. Good manner, appearance and personality needed in team. PABX 1 board—will train if necessary. Young and friendly + 20p daily L.V.s. Bernadette of Bond St 01-629 3669.

SALESGIRL, efficient and smiling, for Piero de Monzi, 01-589 8765 (11 a.m. through 7 p.m.).

NURSE required, £60 p.w., Mon.-Fri., 8-hour day. 636 1378 580 1035.

GENERAL

LOANS ADMINISTRATOR c £3,000

Our client, a small progressive foreign Bank, seeks an Administrator with banking experience to join the Loans Department. Must have an interest in the Eurodollar market, enjoy detailed work and Spanish would be a great advantage.

Contact
ANNA MOFFATT,
on 01-584 36.5
GRADUATE GIRLS AND
GRADUATE MEN

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND

Clerical Assistant required by Legal Department of non-profit making Organization, Euston. "A" level School Leaver or mature woman welcome. Salary to £2,000 p.a.

STELLA FISHER BUREAU
110, Strand, W.C.2
01-836 6644
also open Sat. morn., 10 a.m.-12.30

LIKE THE IDEA OF RUNNING YOUR OWN SHOW?

Independent, outgoing female to run expanding recruitment consultancy specialising in advertising. Age immaterial, but advertising experience necessary. Ring Liz,

ADPOWER INTERNATIONAL
491 7660
10, South Molton St., W.1.

TELEPHONIST/ RECEPTIONIST

Required by firm of International Estate Agents for their Management department situated in modern offices in Grosvenor Gdns. adjacent to Victoria Street.

The job demands a pleasant and unflappable disposition and will commence on September 8th. Excellent salary, L.V.'s, 3 weeks annual holiday.

Tel. M. A. Thorpe on 01-834 6890 for interview.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNT EXEC.

Large W.1. Ad. Agency is looking for an Account handling Secretary who would like to forget her shorthand and typing and become an Executive. Salary to £2,300 to start but what a future! Ring Adventure 499 8992.

LIBRARIAN with some commercial exp. for City Co. Applicant must be 30 plus pleasant and capable of running small team. Salary c £3,000. J. F. Appointments 236 5893.

SECRETARIAL

OUR TEMPORARIES ARE PERMANENT SUCCESSES . . .

wherever they go. That's why firms keep coming back to

SENIOR SECRETARIES
173 New Bond St., W.1.
01-499 0092: 01-493 5907

£2,600 FOR AMBITIOUS SECRETARY

Ideal opportunity for a competent, ambitious Secretary to work for M.D. as part of a team at international company. Must be prepared to assist generally. Shorthand rarely used but must be a first class typist. Lots of scope and interest.—Miss Harris, Challoners, 116 Newgate St., E.C.1, 606 5924.

BILINGUAL English French Senior Secretary, 25+, to join Knightsbridge group with African trading connections. Competent, self-assured with good English formal skills and ability to run office and deal admin. and many telephone calls. Lovely offices. £3,500 p.a.—JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU, 589 8807.

SECRETARIAL

MARKETING DEPARTMENT SECRETARY

£2,450 + LVs. WIN AND SPIRIT COMPANY

An efficient young Secretary, with the ability to organize the secretarial function in the Marketing Department, is required by a friendly, go-ahead company with modern offices near St. James's Park/Victoria.

IBM Golfball provided, hours, 9-5, holiday arrangements honoured.

Please telephone Sue Ward on 01-222 4343.

WE ARE SHORT OF SHORTHAND!

Active young commercial Partner in a Holborn firm of Solicitors is fretting at impending departure of long-standing Secretary. A Super Secretary (27 plus) required. Legal experience not essential, but patience, initiative, good shorthand speeds and ability to work under pressure are needed.

Salary £2,750 plus LVs and twice yearly bonus.

Commencing date 1st September 1975.

Please telephone Miss D. Pike 01-405 6578.

THAMES & HUDSON require PICTURE RESEARCHER

with graduate training in History, Archaeology and Art History. Previous experience desirable.

Attractive salary and 4 weeks holiday.

Write with c.v. to ALISON STOBBS, 30 Bloomsbury St., WC1B 3QP

TWO SCATTY COMPANY DIRECTORS

urgently need

Brilliant Secretary/Office Manager

to help them get exciting new Art Promotion off the ground. General office duties, good shorthand/typing, eventual Directorship and profit sharing. Salary negotiable. Experience of and interest in the Arts helpful. Tel. 01-629 2943

TOP NOTCH

A first class Secretary is needed for the senior partner of a well known City property company. Interesting work, including both business and private matters, friendly atmosphere in prestige offices. Adaptability and a sense of humour definitely needed!

Salary £2,700—£3,000.

Tel. Jenny Summerfield 589 4451/584 4233.

NEW HORIZONS
49 Brompton Road, S.W.3.

NO SHORTHAND

Managing Partner of a leading firm of Chartered Patent Agents with prestige offices in the City, requires a Secretary/Audio Typist (25/35). Previous experience of legal work would be an advantage. Salary to £3,500 p.a.

Tel. Mr. Coulson on 635 3815/3455. (B.E.A.L.) for an immediate appointment.

Audio SECRETARY

required

Some shorthand an advantage. Interesting position working for partner and Commercial Department in their Mayfair Office 3 minutes Green Park. L.V.s. Salary £2,250.

Tel: 01-491 7590.
Hampton & Sons.

QATAR, Arabian Gulf [illegible] lady secretaries between [illegible] organizing experience and initiative required to run 3 small offices. Salary Q.R.24,000 p.a. (approximately £2,900): no tax: free furnished villa: free transport to work: one month's leave plus air fare and 6 days' local leave. One year minimum contract. Interviews in London.—Write full c.v. to Box 0522 S, The Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES.—Interesting permanent and temporary posts at salaries of £55 pw plus. Contact Brook Street Bureau, Knightsbridge, 01-584 0661; Old Bond Street, 01-629 1203; Piccadilly, 01-734 3981; or South Molton Street, 01-490 6822.

PERMANENT Secretaries.—Why not try a small agency which has the time to discuss your personal needs and can offer highly paid jobs throughout Central London?—London Town Bureau, 936 1944.

SAUTERNES AGAIN Whittington? Winey merchants person needs a Secretary with an unjaded palate to keep him from losing his bottle: £2,400.—ACORN, 493 2964.

PARIS. Research lab., seeks bilingual secretary with experience. Serious and very responsible. Write with references, curriculum vitae and photo to Immuno Biologie, B.P. 336, 15th Paris.

TO ULTIMATELY publish beautiful books. Literate lady with skills secretarial to organize an Editor. £2,200 and a genuinely interesting job. ACORN, 409 2908.

SEC./S.H./TYPIST for two charming partners of small very friendly W.1. Co. Electric Typewriter 20 plus. Salary c. £2,700 plus. J. F. Appointments 236 5893.

CHARMING cosmetics man needs a Sec without shorthand to smile sweetly and hurriedly unmuddle him. £2,500. ACORN 493 2964.

CAREER GIRL? Challenging job for experienced P.A. Sec., £3,500. Belgravia Bureau, 584 4343.

M & J PERSONNEL. The City, 80 Bishopsgate. 628 0174.

M & J PERSONNEL. West End, 36 Southampton St., 836 4737.

SECRETARIES for Architects. Contact AMSA Agency 734 0532.

SECRETARY required for Chairman and Managing Director of Investment Company in small office in West End Mews. Interesting and varied work. Excellent salary according to experience. Age 25-35 preferred. Telephone 486 2311 for appointment.

YOUNG TOP EXECUTIVES International property Co., S.W.1. need highly intelligent, flexible P.A. Secretary, 20's. Good formal skills, lovely offices and amenities. £2,750 p.a. + L.V.s. etc. JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU, 589 8807.

BI-LINGUAL SEC., Algiers. American Co. Shorthand not essential. £225 month.—Belle Agy. 580 2960, 405 4833.

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URGENT. 1 person garden flat W.9, £60 p.c.m.—286 6343 (eves.).

S.W.6.—Girl for superb house near Tube. £14 p.w. 736 1002.

W.1. Flat, own room £20 p.w. 486 6805 eves.

S.W.1. 2 guys, liberal and tolerant, 23-28, to share spacious flat with one other. Own rooms. £11 and £13.—834 6415 a.m. or 828 1678 7 to 9 p.m.

2 (24 PLUS) to share large room in c.h. flat with garden N.W.2 close tube. £8.50 p.w. each. 450 3352 after 6.

CHELSEA ROOM in quiet house, Gentleman. £13 p.w.—Eves 751 1495.

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3RD YOUNG PROF graduate for modern Ealing flat, own room. £9 p.w. 735 0156 day, or 876 8342 eves.

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S.W.5.—Cottage, own room, girl over 25. £15 p.w. incl.—373 4693, after 6.

OWN PRETTY ROOM in North Fulham house. £14 p.w. 385 5106 p.m.

MAIDA VALE. 2 girls, own rooms, spacious, comfortable flat inc. TV, c.h., c.h.w. and rates. £11 and £13 p.w. 286 3070 or 75 Ashworth Mansions, Elgin Avenue, W.9 (after 6 p.m.).

RENTALS

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SOLUTIONS? Writer-mum, two schoolers, seek self-contained accommodation, low rent. Possible part-time help children, cooking, typing. Box 0469 S, The Times.

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N.13.—Southgate. Diplomats luxury 4 bed. home. £55 p.w. H.M.S. 445 2061.

N.W.10—Willesden Green Flat for 2. £22 p.w. H.M.S. 549 1106.

CHELSEA.—Charming well furnished house, 4 bed., 3 bath., 2 recept., well equipped kitchen, c.h. Small garden. £150 p.w. Britton Poole & Burns. 584 4251.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, environs Harrods.—Pleasant single room with service and breakfast; would suit business executive. £18 p.w.—Phone 589 6463, after 6 p.m.

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RENTALS

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Broadcasting

eyond a new quiz (ITV 7.0) the evening offers two new programmes to be ampled. In a series that will take us back to the land we start with lambing me in the Lake District (BBC2 7.40). And although you may think the news unny enough as it is a team of comic reporters will now dig around for jokes BBC1 9.25). Eden Phillpotts supplies the story from the 1920s and the cast ncludes Cathleen Nesbitt (BBC2 9.0). The inter-school contest reaches its climax BBC1 5.15). The detailed programmes show plenty of adult sport.—L.B.

BC 1

.05 am, Hector's House. .10-11.00, Daktari. 11.25, icket: Second Test, England v istralia. 1.30, Along the ver. 1.45, News. 1.50, [illegible]. 2.15, Cricket and Rac- from Goodwood. 4.23, gional News. 4.25, Play hool. 4.50, Devlin. 5.15, We e The Champions 1975. Final.

.45 News. 6.00, Nationwide.*
.50 Disney Adventure: A Boy Called Nuthin'.
.20 The Other Broadway: The Stylistics. Freda Payne.
.00 News.
.25 Beneath the News (new series).
.55 Film, A Fistful of Dollars (1964), with Clint Eastwood.
.25 Athletics from Crystal Palace.
.00 Weather.

lack and white.

gional variations (BBC 1):

C WALES: 1.50-2.15 pm, Transmitters Closedown. 6.00-6.50, [illegible] Today. 6.50-7.10, Heddiw. 0-7.30, Sir Thomas Parry-Williams Reminisces about Snowdonia. 0-8.20, Question of Sport. OTLAND: 1.50-2.15 pm, Transmitters Closedown. 6.00-6.50, porting Scotland Nationwide. 00, Scottish News Summary. RTHERN IRELAND: 1.50-2.15 Transmitters Closedown. 6.00-0, Scene Around Six. Nationwide. 12.00, Northern Ireland News adlines.

estward

25 am, Yoga for Health. 11.50, [illegible] Country. 12.15 pm, [illegible]. 12.30, [illegible] Honeybun. 40, Thames. 1.20, Westward [illegible] Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 0, Untamed World. 5.50, News. 0, Westward Diary. 6.35, ATV. 0, London. 9.00, Police Story. 00, News. 10.32, Westward [illegible]. 10.35, What Have We Here? 55, Film, The Secret Four, with [illegible] Payne, Eileen Gray.* 12.35, [illegible] for Life.

lster

40 pm, Thames. 1.20, Ulster [illegible] Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 0, Wait Till Your Father Gets [illegible]. 5.50, News. 6.00, Summer [illegible]. 6.25, Police Six. 6.35, [illegible] 7.00, London. 9.00, Police [illegible]. 10.00, News. 10.30, Cinema. .00-12.00, Streets of San Fran- [illegible]

yne Tees

35 pm, Starting Point. 12.40, [illegible]. 5.20, The Count of Monte [illegible]. 5.50, News. 6.00, Today. [illegible] ATV. 7.00, London. 9.00, [illegible] Story. 10.00, News. 10.30, [illegible] Kiss of Evil, with Clifford [illegible], Noel Willman.* 12.20 am, [illegible] Headlines. 12.25, Epilogue.

rampian

35 pm, Lunchtime Call. 12.40, [illegible]. 1.20, Grampian News [illegible]. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, [illegible] Till Your Father Gets Home. [illegible] News. 6.00, Grampian News. [illegible] One Northern Summer. 6.35, [illegible] 8.30, London. 9.00, Police [illegible]. 10.00, News. 10.30, Film: [illegible] Life of Don Juan.* 12.00, [illegible]

BBC 2

6.40 am, Open University: Maths Analysis; 7.05, Masters and Mistresses; 7.30-7.55, Is Music Noise? 11.00-11.25, Play School. 2.25 pm, Cricket: Second Test, England v Australia: and Racing from Goodwood. 6.40, Open University: Conditioning and Learning; 7.05, Physiology of Cells and Organisms.

7.30 Newsday.
7.40 Living on the Land: Lambing Time at Hartsop Hall.
8.05 The Great Orchestras: The Israel Philharmonic.
9.00 Ten from the Twenties: Cathleen Nesbitt, Patrick Barr, Nickolas Grace in The Anarchist, by Eden Phillpotts.
9.50 Money Programme: The Wildcatters. American oil.
10.40 Cricket highlights.
11.10 News.
11.20-11.30, Hugh Burden reads Porphyria's Lover, by Robert Browning.

Granada

10.25 am, Sesame Street. 11.20, Clapperboard. 11.50, Deckie Learner.* 12.30 pm, Hammy Hamster. 12.40, Thames. 1.20, This is Your Right. 1.30, Thames. 5.15, Cartoon. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.35, Randall and Hopkirk (Deceased). 7.30, London. 9.00, Police Story. 10.00, News. 10.30, Cinema. 11.00, McCloud. 12.45-1.20 pm, Douglas Fairbanks Presents.*

Yorkshire

12.40 pm, Thames. 1.20, Calendar News. 1.30, Thames. 5.20, The Count of Monte Cristo. 5.50, News. 6.00, Calendar. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, London. 9.00, Police Story. 10.00, News. 10.30, Cinema. 11.00-12.25 am, Film: The Horror of it All, with Pat Boone, Erica Rogers.*

Border

12.40 pm, Thames. 1.25, Border News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Women Only. 2.25, Thames. 5.20, Superstars. 5.50, News. 6.00, Border News. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, London. 9.00, Police Story. 10.00, News. 10.30, Cinema. 11.00, Film: The Skull, with Peter Cushing, Patrick Wymark, Christopher Lee.* 12.30 am, Border News Summary.

HTV

12.40 pm, Thames. 1.20, West Headlines. 1.25, Wales Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Women Only. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, Orbit 3. 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.01, Report West. 6.15, Report Wales. 6.30, University Challenge. 7.00, Not On Your Nellie. 7.30, London. 9.00, Kung Fu. 10.00, News. 10.30, Cinema. 11.00, UFO. 11.56, Weather. HTV CYMRU WALES.—As HTV except: 1.20-1.25 pm, Penawdau Newyddion Y Dydd. 4.20-4.50, Cestyll Cantamil. 6.01-6.15, Y Dydd. HTV WEST.—As HTV except: 1.20-1.30, West Headlines. 6.15-6.30, Report West.

Thames

9.55 am, Bertrand Russell Speaks His Mind.* 10.10, Wildlife Theatre. 10.35, Film: Bottoms Up, with Jimmy Edwards.* 12.05 pm, Yoga for Health. 12.30, Sally and Jake. 12.40, Hickory House. 1.00, News. 1.20, Lunchtime Today. 1.30, Songs that Stopped the Shows. 2.00, This Week. 2.30, Showjumping from the Hull Show. 4.20, Robert's Robots. 4.50, Magpie. 5.20, University Challenge.

5.50 News. 6.00, Today.
6.35 Crossroads.

London Weekend

7.00 pm, Winner Takes All: The Grand Final.
7.30 General Hospital.
8.30 The Squirrels.
9.00 Police Woman: Seven Eleven, with Angie Dickinson, Earl Holliman.
10.00 News.
10.30 Cinema.
11.00 Police Five.
11.10 Film: Time Lock (1957), with Robert Beatty, Lee Patterson, Betty McDowell.*

12.40 am, One Point of View.

Anglia

12.40 pm, Thames. 1.25, Anglia News. 1.30, Thames. 5.20, Wait Till Your Father Gets Home. 5.50, News. 6.00, About Anglia. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, London. 10.30, The Great Little Trains of Wales. 11.00, Kung Fu. 11.55, Men Who Matter.

ATV

12.40 pm, Thames. 1.20, Lunchtime Newsdesk. 1.30, Thames. 5.20, The Flintstones. 5.50, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, General Hospital. 8.00, Winner Takes All. 8.30, London. 9.00, The Streets of San Francisco. 10.00, News. 10.30-12.15 am, Film: The Curse of the Fly, with Brian Donlevy, Carole Gray.

Southern

11.00 am, Yoga for Health. 11.25, Fighter Control Officers. 11.45, Eastern Food in an English Kitchen. 12.05 pm, Skippy. 12.30, Hammy Hamster. 12.40, Thames. 1.20, Southern News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Women Only. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, Betty Boop. 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Day by Day. Scene South East. 6.35, Zoo Gang. 7.30, London. 10.30, Afloat. 11.00, The Collaborators. 11.55, Southern News. 12.05 am, Untamed World. 12.35, Weather. Guideline.

Scottish

11.55 am, The Shoemaker and the Elf. 12.40 pm, Thames. 1.25, Road Report. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Women Only. 2.30, Thames. 5.20, Kim. 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Scottish News. 6.05, Isabel. 7.00, Not On Your Nellie. 7.30, London. 9.00, Police Story. 10.00, News. 10.30, Late Call. 10.35, STV Reporting. 11.05-12.00, Journey to the Unknown.

Radio

1

6.00 am, News. Simon Bates. 7.00, Noel Edmonds. 9.00, Tony Blackburn. 11.00, Ed Stewart. 12.30 pm, Newsbeat. 12.45, Johnnie Walker. 2.02, David Hamilton. 5.00, Newsbeat. 5.15, Rosko's Round Table. 7.02, Just for Fun. 7.32, Ronnie Aldrich. 8.02, Tribute to Robert Stolz. 10.02, Sports Desk. 10.07, Len Jackson. 12.00, News. 12.05 am, Len Jackson. 12.31, News Summary.

Stereo

2

6.00 am, Radio 1. 7.02, Terry Wogan. 8.27, Racing Bulletin. 9.02, Pete Murray. 10.30, Waggoners' Walk. 11.30, Jimmy Young. 2.02 pm, Radio 1. 5.02, Waggoners' Walk. 5.17, Sam Costa. 6.45, Sports Desk. 7.00-12.33 am, Radio 1.

3

7.00 am, News. 7.05, Boccherini, Lalo, Dvorak. 8.00, News. 8.05, Vivaldi, Rossini, arr Respighi. 8.55, John Clare and Birdsong. 9.00, News. 9.05, Haydn. 9.40, Piano recital: Debussy, Bach. 10.25, Recital: Rodalf. 10.45, Peltasa and Anne. 11.25, Cricket Test Match Special.

1.35 pm, News. 1.40, Playbill. 2.00, Cricket. 6.40, It's Catching. 7.10, The ABC of Education. 7.30, Prom, part 1, Brahms, The [illegible]. 8.15, Basil Dean on Yesterday and Today in the Theatre. 8.35, Prom, part 2, Mendelssohn. 9.45, Music Now. 10.25, Finnish Radio Chamber Choir. Vaughan Williams, Reger, Liszt. 11.25-11.30, News.

4

6.20 am, News. 6.22, Farming. 6.40, Prayer. 6.45, Today. 7.00, News. 7.27, Sportsdesk. 7.35, Today's Papers. 7.45, Thought for the Day. 7.55, Weather. 8.00, News. 8.27, Sportsdesk. 8.35, Today's Papers. 8.45, Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00, News. 9.05, Voice of the People. 021-[illegible]. 10.00, News. 10.05, Checkpoint. 10.30, Service. 10.45, Story. 11.00, News. 11.05, With Great Pleasure, Wynford Vaughan-Thomas. 11.50, Through the Badger Gate. 12.00, News. 12.02 pm, You and Yours. 12.27, Whatever Happened to the Likely Lads? Part 1. Strangers on a Train. 12.55, Weather.

1.00 pm, The World at One. 1.30, The Archers. 1.45, Woman's Hour. 2.45, Listen with Mother. 3.00, News. 3.05, Play: Part of the View. 4.00, News. 4.05, Any Answers? 4.35, Story Time: Among the Elephants. 5.00, PM Reports. 5.55, Weather.

6.00, News. 6.15, Brain of Britain 1975. 6.45, The Archers. 7.00, News Desk. 7.30, Pick of the Week. 8.30, Any Questions? 9.15, Letter from America. 9.30, Kaleidoscope. 9.59, Weather. 10.00, The World Tonight. 10.45, A Book at Bedtime: Father and Son. 11.00, The Financial World Tonight. 11.15, Today in Parliament. 11.25, West End.ne. 11.40, News. 12.01-12.04 am, Inshore forecast.

BBC Radio London, local and national news, entertainment, sport, music. 94.9 VHF, 206 M.

London Broadcasting, news and information station. 97.3 VHF, 261 M.

Capital Radio, 24-hour music, news and features station. 95.8 VHF, 194 M.

Motor Show Place

The Spur Garage (Wimbledon) offer

Audi [illegible]. 1974
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£[illegible]

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TVR 3000. May, '75, 1,475 miles, sun roof, radio stereo, yellow. £3,950.—Tony Level Motors, Grays, Essex. 0775 [illegible].

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May 1973 L reg., immaculate condition, one owner, 32,000 miles, Metallic silver, blue/black cloth trim, PB radio, electric aerial, tinted windows. £1,700 o.n.o. Contact R. A. Hume, Newcastle 685007 (day) or Newcastle 853529 (evening).

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NEW CITROEN 2CV Diane 6S available now. Ring for details of special offer. Continental Car Centre 959 8831.

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LANCIA BETA COUPE, 1600, 1975, N White, 7,300 miles, Ziebart and Enviroguard. £2,600. Tel Monday to Friday, 061 735 2674.

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1968 ROLLS SHADOW. Only 47,000 miles. £4,500. Met. condition, maintained by Rolls. Blue/beige. Owner returning to States.—Telephone 487 3331.

(continued on page 28)

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PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext. 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

". . . Delight thyself also in the Lord; and he shall give thee the desires of thine heart."—Psalm 37: 4.

BIRTHS

AKERS-DOUGLAS.—On July 30th, at Chelmsford, to Juliet and Alastair Akers-Douglas—a son, now at home.

BARKER.—On July 30th to Caroline and David, in Kuala Lumpur —a sister for Timothy.

CLOUSTON.—On Jemma's birthday, to Vicky (née Light) and Dane, at Mallorios, Stanton St. John, Oxford—a son.

CORAM.—On 30th July, to Anne (née Lindsay-MacDougall) and Jonathan—a daughter. (Present address : 45 Ashley Road, Bristol 6).

DICKINSON.—On Wednesday, 30th July, to Charlotte and William—a daughter.

FOUNTAINE.—On July 27, 1975, to Marilyn (née Heygate) and John Fountaine—a daughter.

GADDUM.—On July 30th, to Hilda (née Scott) and Anthony Gaddum —a son (Benedict Peter Alexander).

HANBURY.—On July 24th, to Diana (née Lewis) and David—a son (Benjamin Patrick).

HEDDLE.—On July 30, at Willesborough Hospital, Ashford, Kent, to Judith and John Heddle—a son (Thomas Matthew), brother for Caroline, Andrew and Nicola Kate.

LEHMANN.—On July 29th, in Lucerne to Charlotte (née Hawkins) and Martin—a son (Benjamin).

LIDDIARD.—On July 31st at St Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, to Judith (née Ison) and Michael Liddiard—a daughter (Amanda), a sister for James.

MARLEY.—On July 15, 1975, at Dryburn Hospital, Durham, to Gillian (née Collacott) and Robert—a son (James Robert).

POWER.—On July 29th, at the Hammersmith Hospital, to Penny [illegible]—a son, brother for [illegible].

RICE EDWARDS.—On July 30, at Westminster Hospital, London, to Angela and Martin—a son.

STUDIATI BERNI.—On July 30, at Molina di Quosa, Pisa, to Susi and Piero—a daughter.

WELLER.—On July 25, at Whipps Cross Hospital, to Margaret (née Sandford) and Eric—a son (Alexander Christoe) brother for Ashley.

WILSON-YOUNG.—On July 30 in London, to Sally and David—a son.

WRIGHT.—On July 29th, in Bristol, to Jane and Richard—a son (Stephen Francis).

MARRIAGES

BENNETT : MELLOR.—On July 26th, 1975, James Bennett, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. Bennett, of Southbank, to Frances Alexandra, third daughter of Professor and Mrs G. R. Mellor, of Alderley Edge.

COOPER : CAMPBELL.—On July 31, 1975, Michael Andrew Cooper, M.A.(Oxon.), eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooper of Barnsley, with Cecilia Jane Beatrice, Anastasia Campbell, M.A. (Glas.), youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs. P. Campbell, of Ursline.

SHORT : HARBOTTLE.—On Saturday, July 26, 1975, at St. Mary and St. Ethelburga's Church, Lyminge, Kent, Charles, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Short of Coldharbour House, Bekesbourne, Canterbury and of Tobago, West Indies, to Tessie, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs W. Harbottle, of Lower Court, Ottinge, Canterbury.

RUBY WEDDING

FOX-CARLYON : HADLAND.—On August 1st, 1935, at All Saints', Ennismore Gardens, *London*, S.W.7, Richard Tredenham Fox-Carlyon to Margaret Georgina Hadland. Present address: The Cottage, Yetminster, Dorset.

DEATHS

BROAD.—On 30th July, after a long illness bravely borne, Hubert Stanford Broad, M.B.E., A.F.C., of Jackdaw Cottage, Up Nately, near Basingstoke. Funeral at Aldershot Crematorium 3.30 p.m. Tuesday, 5th August. Family flowers only.

BROWN.—On July 28th, 1975, in hospital, Gladys Mary, wife of the late Henry Bruce Brown, of 85, Watford Way, Hendon, N.W.4. Cremation, Golders Green Crematorium on Tuesday, August 5th, at 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to Donne & Co., 39, Brent Street, Hendon, N.W.4.

CAMPBELL.—On July 30th peacefully, Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. A. Campbell, O.B.E., very dear husband of Marjorie and well loved father and grandfather. Cremation private. Thanksgiving service at St. Peter's Church, Yateley at 2.30 p.m. August 11th. No flowers, please, but any donations gratefully received by The Treasurer, St. Peter's Church Fund, Yateley, Surrey.

CARTWRIGHT.—On July 31, 1975, at St. Angela's Clifton, in her 90th year, Constance Margaret ("Daisy"), widow of the Rev. George Frederick Cartwright, of Sydenham and Plumstead, mother of Jack, Fred and Dick. Service of thanksgiving at St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, at 12 noon, on Wednesday, August 6. Please, no flowers, but gifts to help clergy widows to the Bishop of Plymouth, Bishop's Lodge, Yelverton, Devon.

DEVAS, RAYMUND.—Died in Barbados, July 2, 1975, aged 88, after giving nearly 50 years of his priestly life to the W.I.

DIMMICK, LILIAN (MRS. D.).—On 30th July, at Ampthill, peacefully after a long illness. Cremation at Bedford Crematorium, on 6th August, at 2 p.m.

DRUMMOND MAURICE JOHN HENEAGE.—On July 30, after a short illness in hospital, aged 80, beloved father of Rosalind, *Christopher and Josceline.* Service at Great Linford Church, Newport Pagnell, Monday, August 4, at 1.30 p.m., followed by private cremation.

GRUBB.—On July 30th, 1975, at his home, Wheatridge Lodge, Wheatridge Lane, Torquay, the Rev Geoffrey Bevan Watkins Grubb, beloved husband of Kathleen, and a loving father of David and Sara and much loved grandfather. Funeral service at St Mary Magdalene, Upton, Torquay at 2.15 p.m., on Tuesday, August 5th, followed by cremation. Family flowers only. Donations to a missionary society as desired.

HANKEY.—On 31st July, 1975, at Sanderson Hospital, Galashiels, John (Jack) Basil Alers Hankey, DSO, OBE, KOSB, Lieutenant-Colonel (retired), of Darnick Tower Cottage. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Melrose on Monday 4th August, at 2.15 p.m. Please, no flowers.

HAPPEL.—On July 29th, at Orchard Close Nursing Home, Tunbridge Wells, Sir Arthur Comyn Happel, aged 83, formerly Judge of the *High Court, Madras, much loved* brother of Margery Morton Jack and uncle of Lorna, Pauline, Alison and David. Funeral service at Tunbridge Wells Crematorium, on Monday, August 4th, at 4 p.m. Flowers to Hyslop and Son, London Road, Southborough, Kent.

INNES.—On July 25, 1975, suddenly, at Crowcombe, Somerset, Keith S. Innes, Director of Education, Wiltshire 1931-1956. Funeral private. No flowers.

MACKIE.—On 30th July, at North Ythsie Tarves, Aberdeenshire, in his 91st year Maitland Mackie, former husband of the late Mary Yull. Funeral service to which all friends are invited at Tarves Church, at 3 p.m., Saturday, 2nd August. Family flowers only.

MALE.—On 30th July, 1975, peacefully at her home "Stoners", Peppard Common, Oxon, Mary Kathleen, widow of Norman Percy Male, MRCVS, DVSM, a dearly loved mother and grandmother. Funeral on Monday, 4th August. Service at All Saints' Church, Peppard, 3.30 p.m. *Flowers and enquiries to* Cyril H. Lovegrove, Trinity House, 114-116 Oxford Road, Reading. Telephone 52016.

MOSTYN-OWEN.—On July 30th, peacefully at Woodhouse, Margaret Eva (Meta), aged 86, wife of the late Col. R. Mostyn-Owen, of Woodhouse, West Felton, Oswestry, Shropshire, and daughter of the late Littleton Dewhurst, of Beachwood Park, Lymm, Cheshire, and Aberuchill Castle, Perthshire. Funeral at 12 noon on Saturday at St. Michael's, West Felton, followed by burial at St. Chad's, Haughton. No wreaths, by request.

PRICE, WILLIAM ROBERT (ROBIN).—On July 30th, at his home, aged 8[illegible] years, dear father of Jacqueline Davidson, and beloved grandfather of Jeremy, Nicky & Sally. Cremation private.

ROIGT.—On July 30th, at 9 Cromwell Place, S.W.7, peacefully, Honorio Lliseo, former Ambassador of Argentina beloved husband of Dorothy, and loving father of Ana and Silvia. Cremation at Putney Vale Crematorium, Monday August 4th at 11.30 a.m. Flowers to Kenyon Ltd., 49 Marloes Rd., W.8.

SELMES.—On Wednesday, 30th July, 1975, suddenly, Henry William Redvers Selmes, Principal Inspector of Taxes (retired) at Mount Edgcumbe Cottage, Tunbridge Wells, beloved husband of Elsie.

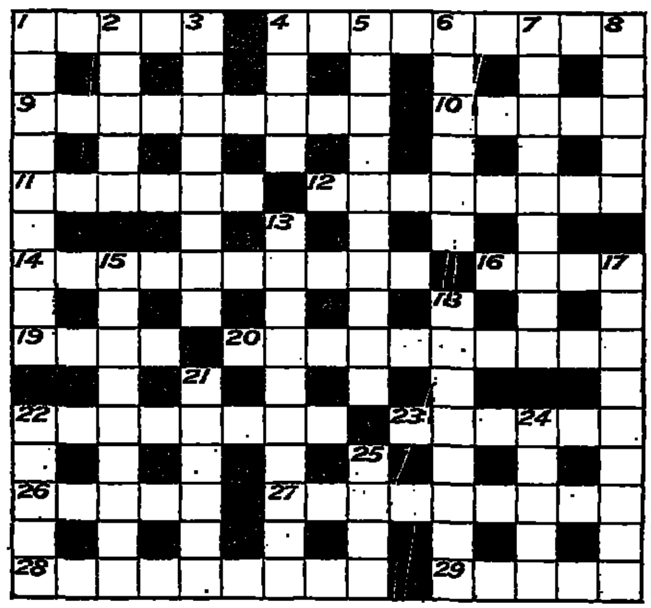
SPATER.—On 30th July, at High Wycombe, Ernest, dearly loved husband of Pamela and father of Molly and Mariana. Private funeral, family only, please, no flowers. Donations if desired to fund in his memory, St. Mary's Church, Amersham, treasurer, the manager, National Westminster Bank, Sycamore Road, Amersham.

STEVENS.—On July 31st, at Hyrcroft, Church Stretton, George Cecil Stevens, aged 80, beloved husband of Judith and of the late Eileen Stevens. Father of John, Rosemary and Patrick. Funeral, Church Stretton Parish Church, 2.15 p.m., Monday, August 4th. Family flowers only, donations, if wished, to Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

TARLTON, BRIAN ARTHUR, of 6 Penshurst Road, London, E3 2AD, passed away 26th July, deeply mourned by his living sister, Pat Moshonas and family, 1 Princess Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, South Africa.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,061

This puzzle, used at the London A regional final of the Cutty Sark/Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 6 per cent of the finalists.



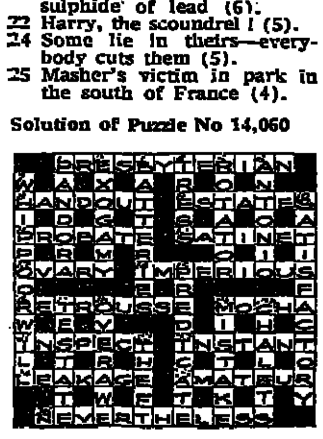
ACROSS

1 Bars offering darts (5).
4 Corrective for a growing lad at the cart's tail (9).
9 Agreeing to give some little rope in a manner of speaking (9).
10 Admiral, soon to circumnavigate the Pole (5).
11 Goldfinch, MP (6).
12 Flies—all round success with fish (8).
14 Firm belief in the proof of guilt (10).
16 Nymph has nothing original to say (4).
19 Squadron leader, drunk, finds narrow opening (4).
20 Well-bred rascal in a low place for entertainment (10).
22 " Lying awake with a dismal —— " (Gilbert) (8).
23 Unending tragedy cruelly offended the ears (6).
26 Tom Cobbleigh taking the pledge ? (5).
27 Hands in the staff of office mo (9).
28 Talked a lot, but deficient in performance (9).
29 Those possibly showing a peculiar spirit (5).

DOWN

1 Supports about nothing at in and out events (4, 5).
2 Made tight—the drink being this ? (5).
3 Thing after thing emits air, confound it ! (8).
4 Watery side of a smile (4).
5 Manage to hear what's said —just slogans (10).
6 Pin-up in The Black Horse (6).
7 In charge in a magazine of poisonous type (9).
8 Creates impressions—if sounding a bit thick ? (5).
13 A fondness for something extra (10).
15 Is found among shades and crosses (9).
17 They're too much to swallow (9).
18 Master, deprived of self-possession (8).
21 Greek physician takes a sulphide of lead (6).
22 Harry, the scoundrel ! (5).
24 Some lie in theirs—everybody cuts them (5).
25 Masher's victim in park in the south of France (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 14,060



DEATHS

THAIN.—On 30th July, peacefully in hospital, Arthur Robert, in his 88th year, beloved husband of Olive, and greatly loved by his children and grandchildren. Funeral at Shenfield Church, Tuesday, August 5th at 3.15 p.m. Family flowers only, no letters.

VEISS.—On 31st July, at home, Augusts Daniel, aged 87, father of Rita Crawford, 24 Fernecroft Avenue, London, N.W.3, and formerly of Riga, Latvia. Funeral service at St Andrews, Frognall at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, 6th August, followed by committal at the Latvian Cemetery, Brookwood, Surrey.

WEINER.—On 30th July, 1975, suddenly at his home, 54 Troy Court, London, W.8, Dr. Walter Weiner, husband of Fritzi and son of Grete Weiner. Cremation Golders Green today, Friday, 1st August, 2 p.m. No flowers but donations, if desired, to The Heart Foundation.

WESTERBERG.—On July 30th, 1975, passed peacefully away Jane, wife of the late Lieut. George Herbert Westerberg, R.F.A. and beloved mother of Peter and Marjorie. Service 12 noon on Tuesday, August 5th, at the Chichester Crematorium. Flowers may be sent to Edward White & Son, 5 South Pallant, Chichester.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

NICHOLSON.—The service of thanksgiving for the life of Admiral Sir Gresham Nicholson, will be held at Holy Trinity Church, Rudgwick, Sussex, on Saturday, 9th August, at 3 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM

COSTAS, LEMOS.—Dearly beloved brother and son, lost forever one happy summer two years ago.—Death is but the beginning.

LEIGH.—His Honour Judge Christopher Thomas Bowes, O.B.E., T.D. All my love and Minden roses beloved Chris, on this our wedding day, and gratitude for all our lovely days.—Vida.

PAXTON, "MICK".—In loving memory of a beloved husband and father.—Nell and family.

PRINCE ALEXIS MDIVINI. Love is Undying.—Nina and David.

RUDGE, JOHN EDWARD, August 1st, *1970.* Much loved husband of Evie and very dear daddy of Jonathan, Shauna and Elise. Treasured memories for always.

VICKERY.—In undying memory of my beloved mother, Ellen Hyde Vickery, on this, her birthday.—Virginia.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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To wish you and your family success and happiness in your new venture and to thank you for your many kindnesses during the happy time it has been our privilege to know you. Love from Jane and Joyce.

HOSTELS FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED are being planned by the Whitmore Vale Housing Association, a Registered Charity with proven ability in this field, in the Hampshire, Surrey, Sussex *area. The director is anxious that* these projects will contain an element of parental participation and control and would wish to hear from parents, guardians, and trustees, etc., who would require residential long term places for adult retardates of either sex to be cared for in communities of up to 45 persons. This private association is recommended and registered by local authority social services departments. Please write in the first instance to The Director, Whitmore Vale Housing Association, Beacon Hill, Hindhead, Surrey, GU26 6NL.

THE BURDEN NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE, an independent charitable organization, is currently involved in the scientific study of the brain and mental health and urgently needs funds to expand this vital work. Your help, please, to the Director, Burden [illegible] BS16 1QT.

RETIRING ? RELOCATING ? Holidaying ? Changing job ? Whatever your reason for moving to the West Country—you'll need a home. Find the house of your choice in The Times Property feature—" Spotlight on the West Country," on Wednesday, August 27th. Don't miss it.

PRISONERS' ART. The Burnbake Trust encourages offenders to use their hands creatively by providing outlets for their paintings and crafts. Your interest and support is urgently needed. Please contact Burnbake Trust Wilton, Wilts. Tel.: Wilton 2553.

MOTOR NEURONE DISEASE. Does anybody know a way of alleviating the consequent muscular atrophy. Please write. Expenses refunded. Box 0458 S, The Times.

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COOK urgently required for August. See Domestic Situations.

HOUSE/APARTMENT CLEANING. See Homes Services.

A & O EXAMS, Oxbridge.—See Marsden Tutor, under Services.

INVESTMENT ANALYST sought.—See Business to Business.

RELIABLE YOUNG MEN. See Situates Wanted.

GOOD COOKS well rewarded.—See General Vacancies.

ALMOST NEW MERCEDES 240 diesel. See Motor Cars.

PUBLISHING: Modern language Graduate. See Gen. Vacs.

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SELF motivated person.—See Woman's Sec. Appts.

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CATER FOR BUSINESSMEN.—If you can offer a service from Catering to Computers then sell it through The Times daily Business to Business Columns. Phone Sally Fountaine on 01-278 9351 or the Manchester Office 061-834 1234 for details on how to reach Directors, Managers and the whole business spectrum and cater for their needs.

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PERSONAL COLUMNS
ALSO ON PAGE 27

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